# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,910. New Series.] BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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| For a year in advance, delivered in Town | Rs. 52 | 0 |
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Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street Fort.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

*The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.*

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

CRONAN.—September 29th, at the European General Hospital, of heart disease, Michael Cronan, Military Pensioner, aged 46 years.

## SHIPPING.

### STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship COMORIN, 560 tons, 100 H. P., Captain TAUNTON, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Passengers and Cargo on 3rd October. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

### STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulf on the 10th November, touching at Kurrachee, Guader, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Linga if sufficient inducement offer. W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship PENANG, 850 Tons, 160 H. P., Captain BLACKMORE, will be despatched on 1st October with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

### BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates :—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

| | Dates. | A. M. | P. M. | | Dates. | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Dep. Boree Bunder | 1 10 20 | ... | 6 | Cochin Dep. | 8 18 28 | ... | 5 |
| Rutnagherry | 2 11 21 | 10 | ... | Beypore | 9 19 29 | 9 | ... |
| Vingorla | 2 11 21 | ... | ... | Calicut | 9 19 29 | ... | 6 |
| Goa | 3 12 22 | 8 | ... | Tellicherry | 10 20 1 | 8 | ... |
| Carwar | 3 12 22 | ... | 4 | Cannanore | 10 20 1 | ... | 6 |
| Comptah | 3 12 22 | ... | 9 | Mangalore | 11 21 2 | ... | 4 |
| Mangalore | 4 13 23 | ... | 1 | Comptah | 12 21 2 | 10 | ... |
| Cannanore | 5 14 24 | 11 | ... | Carwar | 12 22 3 | ... | 5 |
| Tellicherry | 5 14 24 | ... | 5 | Goa | 12 23 4 | 12 | ... |
| Calicut | 6 15 25 | ... | ... | Vingorla | 13 23 4 | ... | 7 |
| Beypore | 6 15 25 | 6 | ... | Rutnagherry | 14 24 5 | 10 | ... |
| Cochin Arr. | 6 15 25 | ... | 8 | Boree Bunder Bombay Arr. | 14 24 5 | ... | 12 |

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched once a week to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as [illegible] :—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
EVERY TUESDAY, AT 6 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
EVERY FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows :—

| | Week days. | A. M. | P. M. | | Week days. | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Dep. | Friday. | ... | 5 | Bhownuggur Dep. | Monday. | 12 | ... |
| Gogo | Saturday. | ... | 7 | Gogo | ... | ... | 5 |
| Bhownuggur Arr. | .. | ... | 10 | Bombay Arr. | Tuesday. | ... | 10 |

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

### STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 3rd October.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 29th September 1864.

### STEAM TO SURAT.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, GEORGE SHAPCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at 2 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.

DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

### OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

*(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)*

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routs, occupying from 3 days 6 hour to 6 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together *first-class* £12 7,3 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £2 10s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare.* For further particulars, apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route via Trieste can have their Pass-Ports rised for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned. A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

### FOR LONDON.

*To sail about the end of January 1865.*

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, N. MARDAR, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

### FOR MARSEILLES DIRECT.

(TO SAIL ABOUT 5TH PROXIMO.)

THE fine A 1 Ship CALCUTTA, 450 Tons register, requires about 40 Tons of Cargo, and will sail as above. For Freight apply to
W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship *Calcutta.*
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

### FOR MOULMEIN.

TO SAIL ABOUT 1ST PROXIMO,

*(Calling at Rangoon if sufficient inducement offers.)*

THE superior A 1 Ship MARIA, 747 Tons register, Captain FENLON, will sail about 1st proximo. For Freight and Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents Ship *Maria.*

## NOTICES.

THE Ship *Melmerby*, Captain MARLEY having arrived this day, Consignees are requested to send off Boats without delay, otherwise the Cargo will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned. Captain MARLEY will not be answerable for any Package after it has left the Ship's side. NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.
26th September 1864.

CONSIGNEES WANTED for the following Merchandise ex *Melmerby*, Captain MARLEY, from Liverpool;
R F B— 1 Case containing a Carriage.
T H & Co.—80 Casks of Cement.
P H S—60 Barrels Spirits.
B M P—32 Cases Wines and Spirits.

The latter have been landed at the Custom House Bunder on account and at the risk of the concerned.

NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.
29th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Lord Palmerston*, HALCROW, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo, without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain HALCROW will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain HALCROW.
Bombay, 30th August 1864.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, PER "GERTRUDE," FROM LONDON.—The undermentioned packages not being claimed by the respective Consignees were landed by Captain SPEDDING, and are now lying in the Town Custom House. If not claimed on or before SATURDAY the 8th October, they will then be sold by Public Auction, on account and risk of the concerned to defray expenses.

A H S & Co. Bombay. } 1 Case — S 1 Case.
T A J H & Co. } 1 Case — Hunt Monnet, C 1 Case.
T A J R S } 1 Case — H J A 1 Case.
B S & Co. 1 Case — 1 Parcel Samples.

GREY & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 22nd September 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી પ્રીન્સ આફ વેલ્સ શીપીંગ કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

धि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स शिपिंग कंपनी (लिमीटेड).

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Caranjah*, CLARK, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain CLARK will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

All Landing Orders accompanied with Bills of Lading to be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 26th September 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

LIQUIDATION of the Property of the late Firm of HUNT, MONNET & Co., carried on daily at 17, Church Gate Street, Fort. Goods sold at an immense reduction.

PROST, KOHLER & Co., SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and AUSTRALIA, COMMISSION AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.—Are now prepared to execute orders for the purchase and shipment of Australian Gold, on Indian account.

*London References.*—Agra and Masterman's Bank.
Oriental Bank Corporation.
Messrs. Finlay, Hodgson & Co.

NOTICE RE "SEBASTIAN CABOT."—The Statement of General Average and Salvage having been received from [illegible] now lies for inspection [illegible] of the undersigned [illegible] Consignees of C[illegible] to pay without delay the small balance of contribution due on their Goods. It is requested that Receipts granted for the original deposit of 10 per cent. may be presented at the time of payment of balance.

29th September 1864. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

CHIEF PRIZE.—Francs 500,000 on 1st December 1864, of the Great Imperial Austrian Lottery, containing 9 Prizes of 500,000 francs, 10 of 440,000, 60 of 400,000, 81 of 300,000, 29 of 100,000, 20 of 50,000, 121 of 40,000, 90 of 30,000, 171 of 20,000, 352 of 10,000, descending to 270 francs, the smallest prize that every number of obligation must gain. The cheap price of a ticket for one drawing is £[illegible] sterling, for 6 £ 5-9-0 sterling, for 13 £ 10 sterling. Orders executed in course and prize lists sent punctually. Remittances are requested either in cash or Bills on London, Paris, or Marseilles. No one should neglect the opportunity to participate in the above with the prospect of acquiring a large amount of money for so small an investment, therefore apply soon and direct to J. G. LUSSMAN, Junior, Banker, Frankfort-on-Maine, (Germany.)

BOMBAY AND LANDING SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

બોમબે લેનડીગ એન શીપીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

बंबै लांडींग येंड शिपिंग कंपनी (लिमीटेड.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Bombay Landing and Shipping Company (Limited) held at the Office of the Chamber of Commerce at 4 P. M., on the 22nd September 1864,

The following Resolutions were passed :—

1. Resolved,—That the Shares upon which the last Call due 15th instant, has not been duly paid be hereby declared forfeited.

2. Resolved,— That the forfeited Shares abovementioned be received upon payment of the unpaid Calls with interest as follows :—

If tendered before 15th October 1864 at 15 per cent.
Do. do. 15th November 1864 at 18 do.
Do. do. 15th December 1864 at 24 do.

H. BROOKE, Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 26th Sept. 1864.

MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an adjourned Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Cotton Press Company (Limited) will be held at our Office on FRIDAY, the 7th October, at half-past 2 o'clock P. M., when the following Resolutions which were passed at a General Meeting of the Company held on the 16th August, will be submitted for confirmation.

I. That the Company be wound up voluntarily, pursuant to Act XIX. of 1857.

II. That Messrs. R. MCILWRAITH, HAMILTON MAXWELL, and JOHN LONGLEY, of the firm of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., be appointed Liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, pursuant to Act XIX. of 1857.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries.
Bombay, 29th September 1864.

TO THE MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY, GENERALLY.—Messrs. R. FELL AND SON beg to inform the Mercantile and General Public, that from the 1st of October next, they have made arrangements for carrying on the business of Commission Agents, General Brokers, House Agents, Auctioneers, &c. &c.

To a long experience in the management of the Poona Branch of the Firm of Preacher & Co. (Limited), Messrs. R. Fell and Son can add a long residence in the country; an extensive connexion both in England and in India, and an intimate acquaintance with all the requirements of Residents in tropical climates.

At an early date, Messrs. R. Fell and Son will advertise the arrival of new consignments of Spirits, Wines, Beer, &c; Oilman's Stores, and Preserved Provisions, of every description. In the meantime they have arranged to execute indents for such supplies as their Constituents may require. They have had a large experience in supplying Officers' Messes, and if entrusted with the duties of an Agency, they will do their utmost to merit the confidence reposed in them.

East Street, Poona, 26th September 1864.

TOWN HALL.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT.

SATURDAY, 1st OCTOBER 1864.

PARTE PRIMA.

No. 1.—Romanza del Ballo in Maschera, per Soprano..........Miss *Pucrari.*
„ 2.—Romanza Foscari, per Baritono...Sigr. *Orsi.*
„ 3.—Duetto Elisir d' Amore, per Sop. e Buffo .........Miss *Bozetti* & Sigr. *Papini.*
„ 4.—Cavatina Bravo, per Basso...............Sigr. *Fiorani.*
„ 5.—Terzetto Italiana in Algeri, p. Tenore Basso e Buffo Sigr. *Bozetti e Papini.*

PARTE SECONDA.

No. 1.—Aria Mantello, per Buffo...............Sigr. *Papini.*
„ 2.—Duetto Lucia, per Sop. e. Baritono......Miss *Pucrari.*
„ 3.—Romanza Guiramento, per Sop...........................Miss *Bozetti.*
„ 4.—Duetto Masnadieri, per Soprano. Tenore...Miss *Bozetti* e Sigr. *Bozetti.*
„ 5.—Terzetto Ernani, per Sop. Tenore e Basso...Miss *Pucrari*, e Sigr. *Bozetti*, e *Fiorani.*

Reserved Seats .............................. Rs. 8
Unreserved do. .............................. „ 5

Tickets to be had at HERBERT & Co.'s Rampart Row. Performance will commence at half past 9 o'clock.

## NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

SCOTT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—The General Meeting of Shareholders is postponed until MONDAY, the 10th proximo, at 3 P. M.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

THE following Passages are required :—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED).—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice. W. F. WESCHE,
Bombay, 15th June 1864. Manager.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share on the second issue of Shares is payable at this Office on FRIDAY the 16th day of September, proximo, after which date Interest will be charged on the unpaid Calls.

By order,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 26th August 1864.

NOTICE.—J. A. BROWN & Co. have this day commenced business as Merchants and General Commission Agents.
Bombay, 6th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—The Second Call of Rs. 100 per Share will be payable on 15th September next, at the Offices of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Madras or Bombay. C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Madras, 29th August 1864. Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.—SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s BOMBAY AGENCY.—The undersigned have from this date ceased to act as the Agents of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., London. CROSSLEY & Co.
8th September 1864.

With reference to the above, the Agency of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., London, has been transferred to Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co., to whom all communications respecting Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co.'s business should be addressed.

1, Military Square, 8th September 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.
Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT [illegible] PRINGLE, Manager.
40, Medows Street, 19th Sept. 1864.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS, AND SHOPKEEPERS.—The undersigned has received authority to dispose of the VALUABLE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, shipped by THOS. SHORT, Jun., Esq., of London and Birmingham, for the firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., now insolvent. The Stock comprises—Household Furniture in Walnut Wood, Mahogany, and Papier Machie, Billiard Bagatelle Boards, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Lamps and Chandeliers, Electro Gilt Bronze Candelabra, and Table Ornaments, China Glass Vases, Statuettes, Electro-plated Ware, Table Fountains, Ironmongery, General Hardware, Cutlery, Garden Seats, Bronze Tables, Umbrella Stands, Tiger Guns, Breach-loading Rifles, Pianofortes by *Collard, Broadwood*, and other makers, Self-acting Organ, Musical Boxes, Velvet Pile Carpets, Overland Trunks, Bags and Portmanteaus, Blankets, Railway Rugs, Table Covers, Hats, Helmets, Boots and Shoes, Flannels, Woollen Cloths, Tweeds, Cricketing and Archery Equipments, Outdoor Games, Mechanical Toys, Scagliola Pilars, Statuary Marble Vases, Dressing Cases, Jewel Cases, Despatch Boxes, Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, and other Invoices of Sundries. The packages will be opened, and samples on view at the old Offices of the Municipal Commissioners, 8, Hornby Row, Fort, on and after the 1st October 1864.

JAMES T. GOOD, Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.
8, Hornby Row, Fort, 1st September 1864.

NOTICE.

The above sale will commence on the 1st October, instead of 20th September as previously advertised.

Parties at up-country stations wishing to avail themselves of the present opportunity should appoint an Agent in Bombay to act for them, in selecting goods for which cash must be paid. Letters cannot be attended to.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a Party of Troops and Invalids, the probable strength of which is noted in the margin.

19 Invalids.
31 Men in health.
3 Women.
5 Children
and
2 European Convicts.

2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency; the ship finding fittings, Provisions and Water.

3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Office of the Superintendent of Marine,
Bombay, 13th Sept. 1864.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.—A. LAING, Gun Maker and General Mechanic, from Edinburgh, opposite the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill, Tardeo, Bombay.

Every sort of repairs executed on Rifles, Guns, Pistols, Air Guns, Canes, &c.

Every sort of Implement or Apparatus made for the use of sportsmen.

Jobs in Turning, in Iron, Brass, or Wood executed, Machinery repaired, Tin work made or repaired, Cutlery and Silver, or plated goods repaired, &c. &c.

Several first Class Guns and Rifles and Revolver Pistols for Sale on Commission.

*Terms*—Cash on parties receiving their work.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates :—

1st Class Passengers.............. £22 10s.
2nd do. do. and Servants } .............. „ 1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers ................. 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. ................. 50 „

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September. ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

## NOTICES.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to MR. G. LATHAM, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

WANTED FOR SIX MONTHS A HOUSE, on Malabar Hill, "furnished." Any reasonable rent will be given. Apply stating terms to "A. B." care of *Bombay Gazette.*
Bombay, 28th September 1864.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Office of Secretary to the Chamber becoming vacant by the resignation of Mr. BROOKE, Candidates for the appointment are requested to communicate with the Chairman on the subject. By order of the Committee,
H. BROOKE, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 16th August 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED—a qualified ENGINEER to Superintend Public Works at Bombay or Outstations. Address stating previous experience and salary required to Secretary Bombay Contract and Building Company (Limited.)
20th September 1864.

NOTICE.—We beg to intimate that we have authorized Mr. FRANCIS BARKER to sign for our Firm per procuration. ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.
Bombay, 29th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders for 1,000 Tons of Coal and 200 Tons Coke, to be delivered at the Mint, are invited addressed to the Mint Master.
J. A. BALLARD, Lieut.-Col., Mint Master.
Bombay Mint, 27th September 1864.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.
E. LARTER, Proprietor.
Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—J. C. PINTO begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bombay Presidency, that he will open the above Hotel from the 1st October next, and requests their kind patronage and support.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business :—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.
25th June 1864.

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES
SECURED BY THE ASSETS OF THE
LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.
Bonds will be issued at
£95, for every £100,
in sums of £20, £100, £500, and £1,000,
bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Applications for Allotment, or for further information, to be addressed to

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

THE ALEXANDRA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી અલેકઝાંડરા પરેશ કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

धि अलेक्झांड्रा प्रेस कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at our Office, No. 1, Bruce Lane, on MONDAY the 3rd proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M.

1st. To receive the Directors' Report for the past year.
2nd. To elect Directors upon the retirement of those at present in office.
3rd. To fix remuneration of Directors.
4th. To appoint Auditor or Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5th. To consider the advisability of making a second Call.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 22nd September 1864.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, PUBLIC COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.—Extensive Workshops having recently been established by us under European Superintendence for the supply of Sawn Timber, Scantlings, Planking, Reapers, Doors, Windows, and every description of Carpentry in Teak, Angelly, white Cedar, Benteak or any other Wood.

Orders will be received from this date.

For estimates and other particulars apply to
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.
Cochin, Malabar Coast, 1st August 1864.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auctio on the 15th November 1864, in the Bombay Dockyard at 2 P. M :—

H. M.'s Steam Sloop "Zenobia." For particulars apply to the undersigned.

G. T. ROBINSON, Marine Storekeeper.
Bombay, Marine Storekeeper's Office, 31st Aug. 1864.

NOTIFICATION.—The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Dhoon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified. Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esquire, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, North Western Provinces, Sharunpore, until 1st October 1864, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted.

1st. Hawalbaugh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The Plantations, (including the two small Nurseries, viz., Kupeena and Lutchmaissur in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah) consists of about one hundred acres of land planted with tea.

There are on the Estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

2nd. Ayar Toli in Kuttyeor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the Estate a slated house; a slated factory; and a large slated godown; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

This Plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 350 acres are planted with tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for tea planting, and the remainder covered with pine, &c. forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two Estates last season was lbs. 14,700 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds.

The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 17,000 of tea and 1,800 maunds of seeds.

These two Estates will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of rupees.)

A small portion of the Plantation of Ayar Toli, named Bincolie, belonging to the Temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rs. 24 (twenty-four rupees) per annum.

This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3rd. Bhartpore in Kumaon, 10 miles from the plains, 12 miles from the Sanatarium of Nynee Tal, and 30 miles from Almorah.

It is about 1,300 acres in extent, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation with tea. The remainder consists of pine and oak jungle, and barren-rocks.

There are on the Estate a slated house; slated factory; godowns; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c. The stock and block of the factory are complete, and in full working order. The yield last season was lbs. 2,255 of tea and 135 maunds of seeds. The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 5,000 of tea, and 250 maund. of seeds. This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands of Land Revenue at an upset price of Rs. 25,000.

4th. Kowlaghir in the Deyrah Dhoon, distant two miles to the West of the town of Deyrah. It consists of 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with tea, and the remainder adapted for tea cultivation. Through the property a branch of the Beejapore Canal runs.

There are on the Estate three bungalows; an extensive pucka tea factory; two large pucka godowns; a barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete, and in full working order.

The yield of last season was lbs. 16,000 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds. This season the yield may be estimated at lbs. 25,000 of tea, and 1,600 maunds of seeds.

This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rs. 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The Plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st November 1864, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Provinces. R. SIMSON,
Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Province.

No. 1618 A of 1864.

NOTIFICATION.—GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Nynee Tal, the 4th June 1864.

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 3525A, dated the 30th October last, it is hereby notified that W. Jameson, Esq., or the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, for the time being, will receive Tenders for the purchase of the Government Tea Plantations in Kumaon and Deyrah Dhoon, addressed to him at Saharunpore, up to 4 P. M., of the 1st October 1864.

All Tenders must be made in writing.

Every Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt, in a book which he will keep, together with the Tenders, in his own custody, under lock and key.

The highest registered Tender at the time being for any lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquiries up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have tendered shall in no case be disclosed.

The Register of Tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st of October 1864, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, the Judge and the Collector of Saharunpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend, and the amount of the highest tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one Tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such Tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest tender in writing above the upset price at 4 P. M. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

Agents must be supplied by their Principals, with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces. R. SIMSON,
Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

## NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

For the Board of Directors,
R. AHLERS, Chairman.
Bombay, 1st September 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt in any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coombs or any other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 37 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon and Alleppey. HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 13th Sept. 1864.

THE BASSEIN SUGAR COMPANY (LIMITED).—SALE OF THE WORKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the following property, known as the Bassein Sugar Company's Works, will be sold by Auction, in Bombay, by Messrs. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon :—

Firstly.—All those three several pieces or parcels of Land or Ground, situate within the Fort Walls of Bassein, and measuring together about 46 Acres and 13 Goontas, with the Appurtenances, except all ruined buildings, situate on the said land, and also all Trees and Timber growing thereon.

Secondly.—All Buildings belonging to the Bassein Sugar Company (Limited) upon the above mentioned pieces of Ground, and all and Singular, the Machinery, Fixtures, and Stock in Trade, necessary for the refining of Sugar in all its branches, and a new Copper Still, with Distilling Utensils complete, capable of producing five Hogsheads of Rum per diem, Chattels, Implements, Materials, and things of whatever nature or kind which belong to the said Bassein Sugar Company (Limited.)

The Ground is held under lease for thirty years from Government dated 21st March 1859 and renewable.

For full particulars application can be made to the undersigned, and to Messrs. LAWRENCE & Co., No. 1, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

The property is opened for inspection.

ACLAND AND PRENTIS.
Bombay, 15th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બોમબે કમરશીઅલ એશોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ)

धी बांबे कमरशिअल असोसियेशन (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the office of the Association, No. 1, Nesbit Row, on SATURDAY, the 1st October 1864, at the hour of 2 P. M., for the transaction of the following business, viz. :—

To receive and consider the Report of the Board of Directors.

To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of the present Directors, who, however, are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 23rd September 1864.

THE LOCOMOTIVE COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

(PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT.)

*Incorporated under "The Companies' Act, 1862," with Limited Liability.*

[CAPITAL £100,000 IN 10,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.
FIRST ISSUE 5,000 SHARES.

DEPOSIT ON APPLICATION, £1 PER SHARE, AND £1 10s. ON ALLOTMENT.

*Calls £2 10s. per Share, at intervals of not less than Three Months.*

*Directors.*

HARRY BORRADAILE, Esq., Director of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Company, Chairman.
LEWIS BALFOUR, Esq., (Messrs. Balfour and Co., Calcutta.) Deputy Chairman of the East India Financial Association.
A. A. BORRADAILE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, Guzerat.
J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq., London and Liverpool (and of J. P. Cornforth & Co., Bombay) Director of the Oriental Financial Corporation.
MAJOR THOMAS ROSS, the Grange, Upper Norwood.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., Deputy Chairman of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan.
ALEXANDER STEWART, Esq., late Deputy-Commissioner of Customs, Guzerat.
W. H SMITH Esq. (Messrs. W. H. Smith, Barry, & Co., London and Calcutta.)
JOHN TANNER, Esq., (of Bombay,) Byculla Park, Croydon.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq. (late Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,) Director of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan.

*Bankers.*

*London and Bombay.*—The Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited, 16, Cornhill, E. C.
*Liverpool and Manchester.*—The Alliance Bank, Limited.

*Solicitors.*

Messrs. FARMER and ROBINS, 17a, Sise Lane, E. C.

*Auditors.*

Messrs. HENRY WHITWORTH & Co., London & Manchester.
PHILIP CURTIS, Esq., General Annuity Endowment Association, 93, Cheapside, E. C.

*Brokers.*

HENRY PAWLE, Esq., 31, Throgmorton Street, E. C.
JAMES SHEPHERD, Esq., 36, Throgmorton Street, E.C.

*Secretary.*—THOMAS COMER, Esq.
*Temporary Offices.*—1, White Hart Court, Lombard Street.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of working Locomotive Machinery for pressing and baling Cotton, upon the principle patented by Mr. C. G. Wilson, C. E., who has been for some years connected with engineering operations in India.

The invention consists of a Locomotive Hydraulic Cotton Press, running either on railways or common roads. The engines will proceed to the stations on the lines of railway near the Cotton Districts, where they will, under European superintendence, press into bales, wholly or partially, as may be required, the cotton brought in or stored there; the bales thus pressed will be conveyed to the port of shipment by the ordinary trains of the Railway Companies, thus ensuring a reasonable, quick, and safe means of transport *of full loads of pressed bales*, instead of carrying ordinary truck-loads of *unpressed* Cotton.

The machinery with Traction Engine arrangements can proceed by the ordinary main-roads to central spots or depots near the Cotton Fields, to press wholly or partially into bales the cotton for despatch to the nearest railway station, and there will be impressed upon each bale a *stamp*, showing in what part of the country it had been pressed.

Large sums have been recently expended by the Government of the different presidencies on cotton roads, leading from the railway stations into the great Cotton Fields, and others are in course of construction; whilst a greatly increased breadth of land has been prepared for Cotton cultivation. In the Central provinces alone the area under cultivation has increased from 439,465 acres in 1862-3, to 579,775 acres in 1863-4, (*vide Times of India* 14th May) so that the present time is peculiarly favourable for commencing this Company's operations.

It is the intention of this Company to confine its operations at first to the pressing by Hydraulic Machinery, and baling the cotton. Bales thus prepared would be protected from loss and damage, whether forwarded by railway, or in the ordinary manner.

Under the Patent the machinery is available for pressing other substances than Cotton; also for driving Cotton Gins, expressing Oils from Seeds, &c., so that the Company may utilize the Machinery for these objects as found desirable.

The Press Companies of Bombay and Colaba have for years distributed in dividends and bonuses from 30 to 50 per cent. per annum, (*vide Appendix*) and highly profitable as this business has proved in Bombay, its extension into the interior will undoubtedly be attended by better results; but even at reduced rates the large profits from press packing are ample to cover very heavy contingencies, and enable the Company to pay large dividends.

The Directors have therefore determined to proceed vigorously with this undertaking, as calculated to realise in the fullest degree the expectations they have formed of its success.

Arrangements have been made with the Patentee for his Patent rights on terms advantageous to the Company, his remuneration being dependent on the success of the undertaking.

The Patent, with Drawings, Plans, and Model, have been examined and approved by competent Engineers, whose reports may be seen at the Temporary Offices of the Company.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association may be inspected at the Offices of the Solicitors.

Forms of Applications for Shares which may be had of the Solicitors, Brokers, or of the Secretary at the Offices of the Company, must be accompanied with a Banker's receipt for £1 per Share. If no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE LOCOMOTIVE COTTON PRESS COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of Rs........., being a deposit of Rs. 10 per Share on......... Shares in the above Company, I hereby request that you will allot me that number, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to me, subject to the conditions of the Articles of Association of the Company; and I agree to pay the further deposit (if any payable) on allotment, and to sign the Articles of Association when required; and I authorise you to insert my name on the Register of Members for the number of Shares allotted to me.—I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Usual Signature ____________
Name in full ____________
Address in full ____________
Date ____________

Forms of Applications for Shares for Allotment in Bombay can be had at the Office of the undersigned who have been appointed Agents and Attorneys for the Company. J. P. CORNFORTH & Co.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

*Subscribed Capital. Rs. 1,20,00,000.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq. | J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq. | Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq. | E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*
*Bankers.*—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—
For 4 months .............. 5 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ .............. 7 „ „
„ 12 „ .............. 8 „ „

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are :—
For 1 month ....................... 6 per cent.
„ 2 months ....................... 8 „

And for other periods as may be agreed on.
Office hours................10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays .....................10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.
Bombay, 19th August 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL,—dlrs. 5,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of dlrs. 250 each.—To be Incorporated by Charter.

*Provisional Committee.*

Hon. F. Chomley, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
Thomas Sutherland, Esq. (Supt. P. & O. S. N. Co's).
G. F. Maclean, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.
Douglas Lapraik, Esq.
W. Nissen, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. Lemann, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. Schmidt, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
Arthur Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
Robert Brand, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
Pallonjee Framjee, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.)
Wm. Adamson, Esq., (Manager, Borneo Company, Limited.)
Geo. J. Helland, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
Rustoujee Dhunjeeshaw, Esq., (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)

*Counsel.*—E. H. POLLARD, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony, with Branches at the most important places, in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations, whose headquarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradoric system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transactions of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by these Public Companies, which possess an interested local body of Proprietors, or Shareholders, whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai, and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed, until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of
Hongkong, 29th July 1864. Messrs. DENT & Co.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next. It is also notified, that the Form of Application for Shares must be as follows :—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will be pleased to allot me ______ Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above named Bank, and I agree to accept such shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty Five Dollars per Share on allotment and a further call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, three months subsequent to the date of such First Call. I also undertake to confirm the Acts of the Provisional Committee pending the appointment of a permanent Court of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

____________ Name.
____________ Address.

After this date applications for Shares will not be registered, if sent otherwise than in the above form. Applications to be addressed to the care of Messrs. Dent & Co. or the undersigned.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
E. H. POLLARD, Counsel for the Bank.
Hongkong, 19th August 1864.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1863.

THE annual general meeting of the Albert Life Assurance Company was held within the Company's Offices, No. 7, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London,—S. W., on Wednesday, the 17th August, 1864;

Robert Whitworth, Esq., in the Chair.

The following Statements, duly prepared and audited, in accordance with the requirements of the Deed of Settlement, were submitted and read to the Meeting :—

Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1863.

General Balance Sheet, as at 31st December, 1863.

The following results were communicated in the Report, exhibiting the operations of the Company during the year 1863 :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proposals for Assurance were received for | £1,217,872 | 4 | 4 |
| Policies were issued for | £871,840 | 12 | 8 |
| The Annual Premiums on New Policies amounted to | £37,093 | 3 | 3 |
| The Claims by Death amounted to. | £180,141 | 8 | 7 |
| The Premiums received during the year amounted to | £268,712 | 9 | 2 |
| The Funds accumulated in Government and other Securities amounted to | £714,846 | 12 | 1 |

The Report of the Directors proceeded to congratulate the Proprietors on the fact, that notwithstanding the great and increasing competition in Life Assurance, the amount of new business applicable to the year under observation, exceeded that of any previous year.

The following figures were submitted, indicating the steady increase of the new business, during the triennial period ending 1863, viz :

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1861 | 34,290 | 19 | 2 |
| 1862 | 37,014 | 15 | 5 |
| 1863 | 37,093 | 3 | 3 |

The Report further stated that the business from India still continued to progress, and maintain its satisfactory character.

It was announced that, although the guarantee business has been profitable to the company, the directors, finding that legal difficulties existed in the way of its transactions had transferred all the Guarantee Risks as at 31st October, 1863, to another company, and wholly discontinued that class of business. Also, that several of the Directors, in order to afford to the Agents and connections of the Company, an opportunity of combining the transaction of Fire and Marine Insurance with that of Life Assurance, had established the Albert Insurance Company, Limited, for Fire and Marine Insurances, whereby it was believed that the agents of the life Company, would gain considerable additional influence, and facilities for obtaining business.

The managing director then addressed the meeting, drawing the attention of the shareholders to the large amount of new business, which he observed, was the result of no sudden or convulsive movement, but a steady and continuous increase contrasting the amount with that of the great majority of other offices,—who consider £7,000 or £8,000 per annum a large return of new Premiums. He further remarked that the total amount paid for re-assurances upon this large new business was only £2,002 0s. 6d.

Having furnished the shareholders with a detailed explanation of the causes which had led to the discontinuance by the Company of the guarantee business and announced that the next valuation would be made applicable to the triennial period ending 1864, the managing Director concluded his observations.

After some discussion, the meeting expressed entire satisfaction with the details of the Company's progress, and it was moved by the chairman, seconded by Mr. E. Hogg, and unanimously agreed to, "That the Reports of the Auditors and Directors upon the Accounts and Business of the Company, to the end of 1863, be received and adopted."

On the motion of Mr E. Hogg, seconded by Mr. W. Church, the retiring directors and auditor were unanimously re-elected.

After votes of thanks to the directors and officers of the Company, also to the chairman, the meeting separated.

## NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

IN consequence of the early arrival of the Calcutta and China Mails at Galle the departure of the Company's Steam Ship *Singapore*, from hence for Aden, will be altered from the 3rd to the 2nd instant, in order that she may have every chance of catching the Calcutta Mail at Aden.

The *Singapore* will accordingly be despatched from Mazagon at 4 P. M. on 2nd instant.

ROBT. DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co's Office, Bombay, 28th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—From this date and until further notice, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all unpaid Calls.

All Shares upon which the Second Call may not have been paid by the 21st October, proximo, will become liable to forfeiture. By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay, Poona, and Sholapore up to 1 o'clock of the 5th October 1864, for the purchase of about five lacs lbs. of good Dry Grass deliverable at Sholapore in lots of not less than 50,000 lbs.

Full particulars may be learnt by intending purchasers residing at Bombay on application at the Office of the undersigned, by whom Forms of Tender will be supplied.

G. S. MIGNON, Captain,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office,
29th September 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
No. 40, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

## HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by JEWRAZ BALLOO. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—A Suit of large and airy ROOMS, in Nesbit Row, lately occupied by the Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Bank. Apply to Messrs. WALLACE & Co., on the Premises.

TO BE LET AT MAHIM.—A newly-built Bungalow, beautifully situated 150 yards from the sea, in a large Compound, with Coach House and Outhouses. For particulars, apply to TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, Bombay.

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to
S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen.
LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.
Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.
LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 „ 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 „ 23.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts | Rs. 21 | 0 | per dozen. |
| „ „ „ Ditto in Pints | 11 | 8 | „ „ |
| „ 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts | 16 | 8 | „ „ |
| „ „ Ditto in Pints | 9 | | „ „ |
| „ 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts | 12 | 8 | „ „ |

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.

| | per dozen. |
|---|---|
| BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, red Capsules at Rs. | „ 15 |
| Do. white do. | „ 13 |
| CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts | „ 38 |
| Green Seal, quarts | „ 42 |
| CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine | „ 32 |
| Chateau Beychevelle | „ 17 |
| St. Estèphe, a light breakfast wine | „ 12 |
| MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts | „ 30 |
| PORT—Carbonell's old fruity. SHERRY—Do. pale old dry. | „ 32 |
| Good pale tiffin (Cortissos) | „ 22 |
| Dry pale dinner ( do. ) | „ 28 |
| CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box | „ 12 |

CARBINES and RIFLES } Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (as also Caps and Cartridges.)
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent fireproof
IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding...
At various prices.

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co., the following Wines :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Finest Sparkling Pale Dry Champagne, Mumm's, qts. | Rs. 36 | per doz. |
| Do. do. Pints, per case of 2 doz. | „ 40 | .. |
| Do. do. Nonpariel's Moselle, qts. | „ 40 | „ |
| Do. do. Hock's qts. | „ 40 | „ |
| Sherry Wines, Blue Seal, qts. | „ 22 | „ |
| Claret Margaux Medoc, qts. | „ 18 | „ |

J. A. BROWN & Co.
1 Military Square, 27th September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pale Ale, Royal Leamington Brewery, qts. | Rs. 5 | per doz. |
| Stout do. do. | „ 5 | „ |
| Porter, Trueman, Hanbury and Brixton. | „ 4½ | „ |

Also, a small consignment of Tracing Cloths, from 18 inches to 45 inches wide, and 24 yards long, of best quality. J. A. BROWN & Co.
1, Military Square, 23rd September 1864.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF MESSRS. GREY & Co :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First quality Moett's Champagne | | Rs. 40 |
| Pale Dry Amontillado Sherry | | „ 30 |
| Leith Ginger Wine | | „ 10 |
| Rheuish Wines | Prince Metternich | „ 35 |
| | Johannisberg | „ 34 |
| | Steinberg Cabinet | „ 30 |
| | Flower of Moselle | „ 27 |
| | Marcobrunn | „ 24 |
| | Ru des Hamberg | „ 22 |
| | Geisenheim | „ 20 |
| | Burgundy | „ 20 |
| Morice Cox & Co.'s Pale Ale | | „ 54 |

16th August 1864.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned have on sale at their Godowns, in Dean Lane, the following Wines and Goods, received from the first houses of London and Bordeaux :—

| | per doz. |
|---|---|
| BRANDIES.—Martell's | Rs. 28 |
| „ Otard, Dupuy's 1857 | „ 24 |
| Old Champagne Cognac | „ 36 |
| GIN.—Booth's Old Tom | „ 15 |
| SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's | „ 42 |
| SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality | „ 30 |
| „ „ Gerothwold's | „ 25 |
| CHAMPAGNES.—Forestier's (Pints & Quarts) | „ 25 |
| DRY SILLERY.—Very fine (do.) | „ 40 |
| CLARETS.—St. Julien and Leoville | „ 17 |
| „ The first growths | Rs. 30 to 35 |

GUNS and RIFLES.—Daw's celebrated breech-loaders, and a few of Calisher and Terry's, in Cases, complete, made expressly for India.

Adam's Revolvers, in Cases, complete.

Bombay, 1st September 1864. BLACKWELL & Co.

N.B.—Messrs. B. and Co. will shortly receive by the *Janet Mitchell* direct from Younger and Co. a shipment of their India Pale Ales, for which they will take orders "to arrive" at Rs. 4½ Quarts, and Rs. 3 Pints.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**WANTED.—COMPOSITORS** AND **READING BOYS.** Liberal wages will be given to competent hands. Apply to Manager *Bombay Gazette.*

**COKE.—The undersigned have for sale about** 80 Tons Brancepeth Coke, in lots to suit purchasers.
1st October. NASMYTH & Co.

**NOTICE.—Mr. WILLIAM PYM is admitted a** Partner in our Firm from this date.
THORNHILL & Co.
Meadow Street, Bombay, 1st October 1864.

**NOTICE.—I have this day commenced business** as Bill, Stock and Share Broker.
NUSSERWANJEE HORMUSJEE ALPIEWALLAH.
1st October 1864.

**NOTICE.—The Offices of the London and** Bombay Bank, and General Financial and Insurance Agency Corporation, Limited, have this day been removed to No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort.
1st October 1864.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,** that the materials of the houses lately belonging to JAMASJEE JEEBHOY and POOTLAJEE WITTULJEE, situated on the Girgaum Road, will be sold by Public Auction on the spot on WEDNESDAY the 5th October 1864, at 4 P. M.
GEORGE SCOTT, Collector.
Bombay, Collector's Office, 29th Sept. 1864.

**NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves as Merchants and Commission Agents.**
ALCIDE VINAY & Co.

With reference to the above Mr. A. D'ACQUENY is authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

**PIANOFORTES TUNED.—HENRI SCHRADER, PIANOFORTE TUNER AND REPAIRER.** Instructions given on the Cornet-a-Piston. Address Hope Hall Hotel, Mazagon.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE** wanted by a European Gentleman in a European family, within a quarter of an hour's drive of the Fort. First rate references given and required. The sea side preferred, and stabling for one horse indispensable. Apply "A. B. C.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

**MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency** the Viceroy and Governor General of India having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.
Simla, 3rd September 1864.

**ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.**—Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend of Rs. 7-14-0 per Share, being at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ending 30th June 1864, on the called up Capital of the Bank, will be paid on and after Saturday the 15th inst.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for Dividend Warrants.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th instant, both inclusive.
Bombay, 1st October 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

**THE COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.**—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of £2 10s. or Rs. 25 per share has been made on the shares in the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East on which £12 10s. or Rs. 125 only has been paid, and that such Call is payable on the 8th day of October next at the Commercial Bank of India, Bombay, and that if not then paid, interest thereon will be charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum until payment.

All Calls paid on their due dates will be entitled from these dates to their proportion of the Dividend which may be declared.

The next Calls are due as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8th December 1864 | £5 | or Rs. 50. |
| 8th February 1865 | £5 | or Rs. 50. |

but may be paid in anticipation, and on all such payments in advance interest will be allowed at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum to the respective due dates of the Calls.
By order of the Court,
R. ANGUS, Chief Manager.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,** that MOOLJEE DHUNJEE will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following property by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Guzerathee Mortgage, dated the 29th day of June 1859, and also by the consent of SUCOORBAEE, widow of Bhairoo Goonajee, deceased, the Mortgagor, all that Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house of two Compartments, standing on Farendaree ground, situate, lying, and being at Chinch Bunder, without the Fort, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 7, and containing by admeasurement 433 2-3rd square yards. The above premises will be sold on MONDAY the 17th day of October, instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned six days previous to the Sale, at their Office, on the Bombay Green, within the Fort.
KELLY AND HORE.
Solicitors for the Mortgagee MOOLJEE DHUNJEE.
Bombay, 30th September 1846.

**BONA-FIDE MONEY DISTRIBUTION.**—The New Grand Austrian Prize Distribution and the Frankfort Lottery combined.

Capital, 131,207,100 Florins.

Four Drawings annually, viz:—2nd of January, 1st of April, 1st of July, and 1st of October. The next Drawing will take place on the

2ND OF JANUARY, 1865,

When Prizes of £20,000, £10,000, £5,000, &c. down to £12 Sterling, may be gained.

The Price of One Share is TWO POUNDS Sterling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Six Shares for | £10 | Thirty-four for | £50 |
| Thirteen for | £20 | Seventy for | £100 |

Remittances (Cheques, Bills on London, or Rupee Notes) and applications to be made to
H. B. GOEBEL & Co.,
*Bankers and Chief Agents,*
Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

N.B.—Letters addressed to the care of Messrs. GOEBEL & Co., 48, Cornhill, London, will be duly attended to; Orders received too late will be executed for the next Quarterly Drawing.

**NOTICE.**—Shares in the London and Bombay Bank and General Financial and Insurance Agency Corporation (Limited) will be allotted on Monday next. The Directors in London are:—

GEORGE HENRY BROWN, Esq., Westbourne Terrace, Director of the Universal Assurance Company.

HENRY HAYMAN, Esq., Chairman of the Commercial Navigation Company of India, Director of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, Clarendon Road, Kensington.

ALEXANDER McEVEN, Esq., Merchant, and Director of the Great Britain Colliery and North Anglesea Copper Mining Company, Limited.

SIR THOMAS G. A. PARKENS, Bart., Lloyds and 9, Gloucester Square, W.

SIR EDWIN PEARSON, K. B., Deputy Chairman of London, Birmingham, and South Staffordshire Bank.

ADAM SCHOALES, Esq., 7, Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park, Director of London, Birmingham, and South Staffordshire Bank, Limited.

W. H. THORNTHWAITE, Esq., Ph. D., F. C. S., Regent Street, Director of the Protector Assurance Company.

CHARLES TYLER, Esq., Holloway, of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms.

SIR FREDERICK SMITH, K. C. B., M. P., Pall Mall, W.

ADMIRAL SIR H. J. LEEKE, K. C. B., M. P., Chairman of the London and Provincial Marine Insurance Company.

WILLIAM TABOR, Esq., M. P., Director of the Imperial Bank, Limited.

The following Gentlemen form the Bombay Committee of Directors:

ALEXANDER McEWEN, Esq., Chairman.
BHAU DAJEE, Esq.
DADABHOY BYRAMJEE, Esq.
JEEJEEBHOY JEHANGEER, Esq.

Registered Offices, No. 6 Apollo Street, 30th Sept. 1864.

**BANK OF INDIA.**—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Bank on SATURDAY the 15th day of October, proximo, at 1 P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting held on the 9th instant.

*1st.*—That Clause 19 of the Articles of Association—"That the qualification of a Director shall be the ownership of 100 Shares or more, of Rs. 150 each," be altered as follows:—"That the qualification of a Director, shall be the ownership of 50 shares of Rs. 250 each."

*2nd.*—Also Clause 88—"That if any Call or Instalment shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof, interest thereon, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, shall be charged from the period fixed for payment," as follows:—"That the Directors fix the rate of Interest to be charged on any Call, or Instalment, which shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof."

*3rd.*—That it being desirable in the opinion of the Shareholders that a Charter of Incorporation should be obtained for the Bank, this meeting authorizes the Directors to take such steps, and do all deeds, acts, matters, and things, as may in their judgment be necessary for that purpose.
By order,
Bombay, 30th Sept 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—SUIT No. 106.**

RAMCHUNDER BHOWANISUNKER,—Plaintiff.
vs.
CHESTNATH ABBAJEE, and another,—Defendants.

**PURSUANT** to a decree made in this cause bearing date the 14th day of September 1863, the following immoveable property will be put up for sale by Public Auction before GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq., the Commissioner of the said Court, in his Office in the Court House, on SATURDAY the 8th day of October 1864, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of Land or Pension and Tax Ground with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house standing thereon, with the appurtenances, together with a portion of the front compound opposite thereto, situate, lying and being in Gowasur Oart, and facing the Kalbadavee Road, without the Fort Walls of Bombay; assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 705, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 59; and containing by admeasurement 600 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on or towards the East by the compound Walls and beyond it by the portion of the said Gowasur Oart; on or towards the West by the Kalbadavee or Parell Road; on or towards the North by the house of the late Ballajee Soonderjee; and on or towards the South by the house of the late Madoba Soonderjee.

LOT No. 2.

All the right, title, and interest of the late Ballajee Soonderjee, Aibajee Gunesh Madoba Soonderjee and Narrayen Damodjee, the four original proprietors of the Gowasur Oart in the said Oart or the Annual Farendari rents derived from the 29 Messuages and premises erected and standing thereon amounting in the whole to Rs. 224-3-83 per annum. Further particulars of the property and the conditions under which the same will be sold may be obtained at the office of the said Commissioner, and at the office of Messrs. Kelly and Hore, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.—Dated this 30th day of September 1864.
GEORGE TAYLOR, Commissioner.

## POSTAL NOTICE.

### OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 14th October 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

### CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 10th October 1864, at 6 P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 14th idem. An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

## CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1864.

### PHASES OF THE MOON.

| | |
|---|---|
| New Moon, Saturday 1st | 3h. 54m. A. M. |
| First Quarter, Saturday 8th | 8h. 28m. P. M. |
| New Moon, Sunday 30th | 8h. 20m. P. M. |
| Full Moon, Saturday 15th | 11h. 7m. A. M. |
| Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd | 4h. 19m. P. M. |

| Days. | Dates. | Sundays, Festivals, &c. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn. | High Water Bombay Harbour. Even. | Evening Gun-fire. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | |
| Sat. | 1 | Remigius. | 5 52 | 5 47 | 11 7 | 11 22 | 20th Sept. 1864. Time—9h. 9m. 8s. |
| Sun. | 2 | 19th Sunday after Trinity. | 5 52 | 5 46 | 11 38 | 11 53 | |
| Mon. | 3 | Daybreak at 4h. 38m. A.M. | 5 52 | 5 45 | | 0 7 | |
| Tues. | 4 | Twilight ends at 6h. 58m. | 5 52 | 5 45 | 0 26 | 0 41 | |
| Wed. | 5 | Venus rises at 2h. 24m. A.M. | 5 53 | 5 44 | 0 58 | 1 17 | |
| Thur. | 6 | Faith V. and M. | 5 52 | 5 43 | 1 37 | 2 0 | |
| Fri. | 7 | St. Mark. | 5 53 | 5 42 | 2 21 | 2 47 | |

*During the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. Thomas Graham is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
*MACLEAN AND CHARMAN.*
*Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept.*

### LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADEN | Sept. 18 | KURRACHEE | Sept. 21 |
| AGRA | Sept. 24 | LAHORE | Sept. 21 |
| ALLAHABAD | Sept. 24 | LONDON | Sept. 3 |
| AUSTRALIA | Aug. 25 | MAURITIUS | June 6 |
| ALEXANDRIA | Sept. 11 | MADRAS | Sept. 2 |
| BANGALORE | Sept. 28 | MALTA | Aug. 9 |
| CALCUTTA | Sept. 23 | MEERUT | Sept. 23 |
| CAPE | June 18 | OUDE | Sept. 24 |
| CEYLON | Sept. 15 | PUNJAUB | Aug. 20 |
| COCHIN | Sept. 17 | PENANG | Sept. 3 |
| DELHI | Sept. 24 | RANGOON | Aug. 10 |
| FRANCE | Aug. 18 | SUEZ | Sept. 12 |
| HONGKONG | Aug. 23 | SINGAPORE | Sept. 1 |

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1864.

HER MAJESTY'S man-of-war *Princess Royal*, 73, Captain W. Gore Jones, the flag-ship of Rear Admiral G. St. Vincent King, C.B., Commander-in-Chief on the East Indian Station, has arrived at Madras, and will probably soon pay us a visit and take up her quarters for a time in the harbour of Bombay. It must be deemed a fortunate coincidence that the *Princess Royal* should have made her appearance in the Eastern Seas at the very time when the inhabitants of Bombay have been thrown into a state of extreme agitation and dismay by the pleasant suggestion of a writer in one of the daily papers of their town that, as soon as the American war is ended, the North will commence hostilities with Great Britain, and, as a slight retaliation for the injury done to Federal commerce by the *Alabama* and other British-built corsairs, despatch a squadron to lay Bombay in ashes. So uncomfortable are said to have been the sensations produced by that article in the minds of some eminent native speculators, that it was at one time feared this threatened city would be almost deserted for the secure refuge of Poona by panic-striken makers of money. So fearful a catastrophe as this would be will not now, we may trust, overtake Bombay. Like our correspondent "Q." we have great faith in the vigilance and prowess of the British sailor, and feel that, with the *Princess Royal* anchored in our port, we might sleep soundly, careless what the vicious American or the jealous Frenchman might be meditating against our safety. Ships are a better defence to us than even the stone walls of our fortifications would be, in the unlikely event of these fortifications being completed before the end of this nineteenth century. Admiral Farragut showed the other day at Mobile how much can still be done by the much-despised wooden ships, under the command of skilful and resolute leaders, against the fire of forts constructed in accordance with the most approved principles of modern engineering, and armed with the most formidable cannon that the science of modern gunnery has invented. Were "the old sea-dog" to approach Bombay on hostile thoughts intent, we should certainly prefer the guardianship of Admiral King and two or three of his captains to that of the splendid fortifications which will be built no one can tell when, and which when built will not avail to close the passages by which enemy's ships can come within easy shelling distance of our city. For the protection of the town and shipping of Bombay itself it is probable that the naval force now in these seas would be amply sufficient against any possible American armament that could be sent into the Indian Ocean: but it is manifest that either the Admiral must occasionally relax his vigilance at Bombay and the other large seaport stations, and thus leave them open to the incursions of the foe, or he must be content to concentrate his attention on one or two points, and allow the swift cruisers with which the sea would swarm to ravage at will with these exceptions the long extent of wholly unprotected sea-coast from Kurrachee to Galle and from Galle to Calcutta. In writing thus, we shall be accused of raising a needless alarm; but the reflections we have uttered are such as naturally suggest themselves to every thoughtful man who has noticed what has been done by the Confederate cruisers in the American war. We remember one of the most distinguished captains in the Royal Navy saying that, as he sailed along the open coast from Galle to Bombay and noticed the numerous rich and undefended commercial towns that seemed to invite an enemy to plunder them, he could not help thinking that an American Sir Francis Drake might, in time of war, repeat and even surpass in these waters the exploits of the great English sailor on the Spanish Main.

There is one way of avoiding the disagreeable consequences of such a system of warfare. Instead of the small squadron now maintained on the Indian Station at the expense of unfortunate English tax-payers, India ought to have a large navy of her own, paid out of her own revenues. It is perfectly scandalous, that, after the financial relations between England and her dependency have been nominally placed on a footing of complete equality, after everything in the shape of tribute has been foregone by the mother-country, and magnanimous Finance Ministers have succeeded in removing from India the burden of maintaining one soldier more than is needed for her garrison, this country, with its lightly taxed population and its unexampled prosperity, should still be allowed to enjoy the privilege of having its commerce of more than 100 millions sterling protected and its thousands of miles of sea-coast defended by a fleet which is supported at the cost of the artizans and shopkeepers of England. The principle is accepted that India ought to pay for her own army; and, though it is true that the case of the navy is not precisely similar to that of the army, inasmuch as, whether England held India or not, she would still be bound to maintain an Indian squadron to guard her commerce, yet it will be admitted that India, with her very flourishing trade, ought at all events to pay a fair proportion of the naval expenditure. Not only is the safety of the country endangered by the parsimony of the Indian Government, but the officers and men of the ships serving on this station also suffer loss by it. There are, of course, uniform rates of pay fixed by the Admiralty for the various ranks of the British Navy; and it would be unreasonable to expect the English people to increase those rates for the Indian squadron while India herself contributes nothing towards its support. The result is that officers and sailors, being deprived of the allowances granted them in the days of the just and liberal East India Company, are left dependent on their bare pay for subsistence in a country in which the cost of living to a European is at least double what it is in England. Hence has arisen much and well-founded discontent in the service, more especially among the subaltern officers of the navy, who find themselves expected to live like gentlemen on the pay of native clerks in merchant's offices. The circumstances in which all men with fixed salaries have been placed in Bombay by the extraordinary rise in prices that has taken place during the last two or three years are bad enough: but the position of the naval officer, who has not even the Indian allowances which five years ago were large enough for the land service, seems to us the worst of all. Admiral King ought, we think, to make immediate representations on the subject to both the Indian and Home Governments; and he should at the same time urge the necessity of reviving the Indian Navy, not necessarily as a distinct service, but in the form of a very powerful fleet paid to a large extent out of the revenues of India. The economical crotchets of the Finance Minister at Calcutta must not be suffered to override political considerations of the utmost importance, or to prevent men who are wearing their lives out in the public service from getting a fair wage for their work. It is mere drivelling for Sir Charles Trevelyan to use to-day a language which might have been applicable to India five years ago but which is now quite out of date, and to talk as if the sole object of the existence of a Finance Minister were to get rid of the Income Tax, while the servants of Government are starving on their pay and vainly crying out to the great economist for a slight increase such as will enable them to buy bread for their families. With all the wealth that has poured into the country since 1860, the people of India can afford to pay not merely the Income Tax but half a dozen taxes like it without feeling the burden thereof; and it would be an almost criminal act on the part of Sir Charles Trevelyan to give up the revenue produced by the Income Tax, (with the exception of that portion paid by men with fixed salaries), in deference to the supposed wishes of wealthy native merchants, leaving public servants to starve in the midst of wealth that the Government dared not touch.

THE *Madras Athenæum and Daily News*:—"We have been given to understand that notwithstanding recent reductions, the Government of India are of opinion that the Madras Army is still too large for the requirements of this Presidency, and have therefore recently addressed the authorities here, as to the expediency of effecting a reduction in the Artillery. But Sir Hope Grant we are told is of a different opinion. His Excellency maintains that as great reductions as could possibly be made have already been effected, and under these circumstances, that it would be most unadvisable to attempt any more."

THE *Friend of India*:—"The Viceroy and the members of Government will leave Simla on the 10th of October. By the 15th they will reach Lahore, where a grand durbar will be held, either on the 18th, or 20th. Supposing that it is held on the 18th, it is the intention of the Viceroy to be at Loodianah on the 21st, at Umballah on the 22nd, and at Delhi on the 23rd. Here he will stay three days, and the movements afterwards will be as follow:—26th, Cawnpore; 27th, Allahabad; 28th, Benares; 30th, Bhaugulpore; and on the 31st the party will arrrive at Calcutta. If, however, the durbar is held on the 20th, the other dates given will fall two days later. The meeting of the Chiefs will be a very large one, and in addition to the other ceremonies there will be an installation of the Star of India. The great popularity of the Viceroy throughout the Punjab and North West will render this durbar in many respects one of the most memorable ever held."

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"The Government will soon be obliged, *nolens volens*, to turn its attention to the serious state of affairs which exists, and is steadily increasing, at Bombay, as regards the expence of living at and near that Presidency city, so far as its military servants, especially of the subaltern grades, are concerned. We believe that it is a fact that all the primary necessaries of European life, such as meat, bread, poultry, &c., are now as dear in Bombay as in London, and that *gram*, which is being imported from Calcutta is selling at the rate of eight seers for the rupee. The officer commanding a British regiment at or near Bombay has actually represented to the Government, through the military authorities, that his subaltern officers cannot live upon their pay; and he is prepared to demonstrate the truth of his statement. We are credibly informed that a subaltern's monthly pay will scarcely do more than cover his mess expenses, although he may live carefully and moderately; and that, consequently, several young officers are driven into debt against their inclination, because, as the French criminal said of himself, they "must live." We do not know whether or not the Government will reply, as did the French Judge, that they "don't see the necessity of it;" but the matter strikes us as being rather serious and well deserving of attention. The Parsee community at Bombay, it appears, can outbid all other classes; their great wealth enabling them to command the market; but that liberal and enterprising section of the civil population is in no way responsible for the state of affairs to which we refer. We believe that King Cotton is the real potentate who has caused the alarming rise in prices to which we refer; and we would suggest that, as long as his despotism lasts at the Western Presidency, the subalterns of regiments which must be quartered within the influence of his tariff should receive an increase of pay."

THE same:—"The Report of the Financial Commissioners on the Military and Marine Departments was sent up to the Government a week ago, and is now undergoing its consideration. With reference to the Marine Department, one of the chief recommendations of the Commissioners is that it and the Commissariat Department should cease all connection as regards requirements and supply. Under the existing system all stores and supplies required for the Marine Department and the Dockyard are indented for on the Commissariat, and furnished by it; although the Commissariat officers and subordinates know nothing whatever of nautical affairs or shipping; and the consequence is that all kinds of inconveniences and delays, and occasional losses, no doubt, take place. It is this system that the Commissioners recommend should cease; but the Government will not hear of its abolition, anomalous and inconvenient though it be. Its evil results will, however, be greatly mitigated by an important change in the system of Marine supply, that Department having been empowered by the Government to procure all the more important and expensive articles for use in the Dockyard from Europe; drawing on the local market here only for the minor supplies, which it would not be worth while to procure from England.

"The payment of the Marine Department, heretofore carried on by the Military Paymaster, is ordered to be transferred to the Civil Paymaster; and, as he is ordered to be transferred to nonentity at an early date, the marines must, we suppose, look elsewhere for their money, and may possibly find themselves referred to the Ecclesiastical department."

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

*(By Electric Telegraph)*

### CALCUTTA.

29TH SEPT.

Government Paper, Four per cent., Rs. 9¼ to 9½ discount.
Five per cent., Rs. 2¼ to 2½ premium.
Five and a half per cent., Rs. 8¼ to 8½ premium.
Exchange on London, first class credits, 2s. 1¾d.
Freights to London, dead weight, £1 10s. to £1 15s.
Jute, £3 15s.
Seeds £3 17s. 6d.
Grey Shirtings, 14 by 13, 7 lbs., 40 inch, Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-6 per piece.
Madapollams, 13 by 11, 3 lbs., 32 inch, Rs. 4-3 to Rs. 4-4 per piece.
Mule twist, No. 40, good seconds, 11 as. per morah;
Market for Piece Goods, dull, nothing doing.
Market for Twist, unsaleable.

### BOMBAY.

MAILS per the *Johnston Castle* will be made up to-day, at 4 P. M., for Rutnagherry, Goa, &c.

MAILS for Vingorla and other places on the coast, per B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. *Penang*, will also be made up to-day at noon.

THERE will be a Meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University in the Durbar Room in the Town Hall, this day, Saturday the 1st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

SIGNOR CAGLI's Italian Opera Troupe make their first appearance to-night at the Town Hall, when, as will be seen from our advertisement columns, a grand Concert will be given, at which the principal *artistes* of the company will assist. There is no doubt that the musical portion of the public will muster strong on the occasion.

A CORRECTION.—Upon Mr. Justice Hore taking his seat upon the Bench of the Criminal Court yesterday morning, Mr. Barton drew His Lordship's attention to a letter in yesterday's *Bombay Gazette* in which certain words were imputed to him as having been used in his address to the Jury in the Poona Assault Case, but which he denied having used in the sense imputed to him. He had certainly said that from the nature of the evidence it appeared there was "a drunken Portuguese row," but in saying so he did not for a moment intend thereby to offer any slight to the Portuguese community, or to any other body of men. His Lordship remarked that to the best of his recollection the words used by Mr. Barton in his address to the Jury were applied to the circumstances of a particular case, and were not intended to be of general application.

THE WESTERN INDIA HOTEL COMPANY (LIMITED).—The first general meeting of the Shareholders of this Company was held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, Gavin Steel, Esq., in the Chair, and was attended by a considerable number of influential Shareholders. The Report of the Directors was read, and the accounts of the Company since its formation were submitted for approval. It was stated in the Report that the Directors had made a final offer to Government of 22 annas per square yard for the ground required for the erection of a Hotel near the old Church Gate, which was some time since bought in at this price by the Rampart Row Committee. Should, however, this negotiation fail, the Directors will then call another meeting of the Shareholders and submit to them two alternatives—either to alter the Articles of Association to allow of a Hotel being built on any part of the Island that may be deemed suitable; the Articles as they at present stand binding the Company to build a Hotel "at or near the Fort;"—or, to wind up the Company. The Hon. Michael H. Scott, and Messrs. Gavin Steel, R. L. Tracey, W. Cooper and Percy Leith (Forbes & Co.) were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year. The Secretary of the Company is Mr. G. R. Terry.

THE following is a list of the business to be brought forward at a meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay to be held, for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, this day, Saturday the 1st October 1864, at 11 A.M.:—

1. Bill No. 8 of 1864:—A Bill to provide for the Survey, demarcation, assessment and administration of lands held under Government, in the Districts belonging to the Bombay Presidency, and for the registration of the rights and interests of the occupants of the same.—Third reading.

2. Bill No. 10 of 1864:—A Bill to repeal Act XX. of 1857, so far as it relates to the Presidency and to the Court of Small Causes of Bombay, and to amend Act IX. of 1850.—First reading.

Notice of Motion:—

On the third reading of "the Bill to provide for the Survey, demarcation, assessment and administration of lands held under Government, in the Districts belonging to the Bombay Presidency, and for the registration of the rights and interests of the occupants of the same," the Honorable Mr. Frere will move that the following words be added to Section XLIV. of the Bill, as amended by the Council on the 24th September.

"Provided, however, that such assistance shall not exceed the levy of the Survey assessment, and such excess as may be sanctioned by Government for superior holders."

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—The only case of any public interest that was disposed of yesterday, was one by Mr. F. L. Brown, in which a Police Ramoosee named Babajee Dhondoo, engaged by Mr. Hayllar, Barrister-at-Law, for the purpose of guarding his dwelling-house at Malabar Hill, was convicted of having robbed that gentleman of two pieces of woollen cloth, a gown, and other articles of the value of ten rupees, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour in the House of Correction. The stolen property was found in the house of the accused; and the case was clearly brought home to him by the evidence of the witnesses.

A Mahomedan named Ameer Ismael (an old offender) was convicted by Mr. Oliver of stealing a number of brass dishes and other and several turbans and dhoturs, of the aggregate value of twenty-eight rupees and four annas, with which he was running away when he was stopped by a Policeman. The sentence upon this offender was that he be imprisoned in the House of Correction with hard labour for three months.

Two seamen of the British ship *John Rennie*, named Daniel McCofford and Samuel Powell, were also convicted by Mr. Oliver of disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to desist from making use of abusive language towards Mr. James Frogley, chief officer of the said ship, and also with being drunk. The charge was proved against the accused on the evidence of the chief mate, corroborated by the ship's steward. The men contented themselves with a simple denial of their guilt, but as this failed to make any impression in their favour or on the mind of the Senior Magistrate, they were each sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment in the House of Correction with hard labour.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE CLEVERLY MADE.—For some time past the Police have been placed on the alert by the Acting Commissioner, Mr. Souter, in the hope of discovering the parties who are engaged in the fabrication of forged Currency Notes. Considerable numbers of these notes, for 50 and 10 rupees each, have got into circulation, and for several months past the different Banks have been stopping them at an average of five or six per week; all of which are now in the custody of the Police. Nearly all these notes are perfect *fac similes* of the true Currency Notes, and would readily deceive any one except those in the daily habit of handling them in the Banks. In this way hundreds of persons have been deceived, and the forgers would appear to have been driving a very thriving trade by selling their fabricated wares at half price. Suspicion has for a considerable time past been entertained by the Police, that one Bappoojee Mulhar, a man of the Purbhoo caste, who was employed in the Lithographic Department of the Bombay Education Society's Press, and who was discharged therefrom at his own request about six months ago, was implicated in these forgeries; but notwithstanding the utmost vigilance on the part of the Police they for a long time failed to obtain any clue to the discovery of the actual fabricators of these notes. At last, a few days ago, a very intelligent detective whom Mr. Souter had specially employed to hunt up the gang, succeeded in purchasing one of the forged notes for 50 Rs. from a man now in custody for one-half its value, or 25 rupees. With this clue in his hand, Mr. Souter very cleverly followed up the game until he finally succeeded in pouncing upon his prey at one o'clock yesterday morning in a house in No. 6 Gullay in Khetwaddy. Accompanied by four or five native members of the Police Force, Mr. Souter entered an upper room of the house in question through the window by means of a ladder, and caught four of the delinquents red-handed in the very act of fabricating forged notes for 50 rupees each. The names of the parties thus cleverly trapped are Bappoojee Mulhar, the person to whom we have already alluded as being suspected by the Police; Purusram Ramchunder, a Brahmin; Mahadeorow Rungrow, a Purbhoo; and Withul Succaram, also a Purbhoo. When Mr. Souter and his men thus suddenly fell upon them, each of these worthies was assisting in the fabrication of the notes, and were all sitting or standing round a small lithographic press which was employed in striking off the impressions. This was at once seized, along with the stone on which the *fac simile* of the Currency Note was drawn, together with several forged notes, only one of which had reached the perfect stage of preparation. On a table in the same room was found a copper plate on which another *fac simile* of the Currency Note was engraved, and which was used to imitate the water mark, which is uncommonly well done. The forgers were so completely taken by surprise at the suddenness of Mr. Souter's descent upon them that they were unable to make any attempt at an escape; and they, with the evidences of their guilt, were at once taken into custody and conveyed to the lock-up. They will be placed before Mr. Brown immediately after the Sessions are over; and as the evidence against them is the clearest that could possibly be obtained, they will, as a matter of course, be committed for trial at the next December Sessions of the High Court. Mr. Souter deserves the highest credit for his energy in ferretting out this gang; the capture of whom is a very great benefit to the community.

ACCORDING to the *Deccan Herald*, the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the "David Sassoon Infirm Asylum" at Poona on Friday last was one of the most successful ceremonial displays of the season; and our esteemed contemporary supplies us with an episode in the official career of His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere, (which he introduces *inter alia* into his report) which we confess to having now heard of for the first time. He says:—"Like Abraham, our Hebrew contemporary Mr. David Sassoon loves to present himself before peoples as the peer of kings. The patriarchal caste of his countenance marks him out as one to whom contradiction is an unknown word. He says to the servants that he wishes to build great edifices, and, straightway, all is accomplished. Sir Bartle Frere, many years ago, recognized in Mr. David Sassoon, the elements of the grand representative Hebrew character with which the sacred writings of the inspired Israelites had, previously, made us acquainted. He kept his eyes upon him, and when he went to the inhospitable shores of young Egypt—geographically known by the name of Scinde—he did not forget the Sassoons. But thwarted by the Government of India, he was unable to carry out all that he had idealized. The dream of his heart was to carry the Israelites back into Palestine, not by the Tigris or the Euphrates, but by the Oxus or the Indus. Backed by the hardy Hillmen of the Highlands of India, and supported by the wild horsemen of the intervening districts between Canaan and Cabul, the resumption of Palestine would not have cost much more than the Inam Commission has done from the period of its inauguration. But Sir Bartle Frere, when he went to Bengal, found that he had petty jealousies to contend with, and wretched animosities to encounter. The dream departed, defeat ensued, and for a time the great Bombay Civilian felt himself powerless, under the influence of the fosted breath of the Dragon of the Ditch. It was, however, only for a brief space of time that despair coiled around his heart. 'Cheer up Sam!' was one of the popular poems of the period! and although the lines were not very suggestive, they were at all events, soothing. They kept him in good spirits, until the voice of his Queen summoned him to assume the government of one of the grandest of dependencies of the British empire—the fulcrum upon which the lever of Britannia rested, when the brightest jewel in her diadem eclipsed the lustre of the lesser gems."

The following is Sir Bartle Frere's address on the occasion:—

Mr. Sassoon, Mr. Bhaskur Damodhur, and gentlemen of the Committee,—I gladly undertake the duty you would entrust to me; for I feel that this is a work of no ordinary interest, and of no common importance to this city and community. Its interest is not in its cost, in the large amount of contributions offered for its establishment, though they are sufficient to have marked it as an important Institution in any of the great cities of the West, nor is its special interest derived from the fact that so large a portion of the cost has been contributed by the Merchant Princes of Bombay, for we have had in Poona many and striking instances of their charitable munificence. The chief interest and importance of the work, in my eyes, is due to the fact that the Institution has been organised, and that the Funds have been raised, and all arrangements thus far made towards the completion of the design, mainly by gentlemen belonging to the Brahmin and Prabhoo community of this city, aided by a few of their brethren belonging to Bombay. You have truly observed in your address that the duty of helping the helpless, of providing for the really infirm and needy, and of doing good to all men, is strictly enjoined by the ancient precepts of your religion. It is inculcated in your ancient books, and the spirit of the injunction pervades the teaching of all your ancient philosophers and sages. But it had come to pass in process of time that the universal practical application of such precepts was well nigh forgotten, and up to a very recent period, the very name of "charity," in this city of Poona, conveyed little meaning to mankind in general beyond a supposed duty of indiscriminate almsgiving to men whose only claim to relief was founded on their belonging to a particular race. It is greatly to the credit of that race, and it is a most satisfactory proof of the enlightenment which follows any well-directed system of education, to find the Brahmin gentlemen of Poona coming forward to organise an Institution of this kind, founded on principles which would do honor to the most enlightened communities of the Western world. It is, moreover, a most gratifying circumstance to find these gentlemen originating, and carrying forward towards completion, an Institution like this, with so much practical good sense and power of organization and without any external direction or impulse from those who do not belong to their own community, for Mr. Hart, the Revenue Commissioner of the Southern Division, who has taken so warm an interest in this work from its commencement, has informed me that although many European gentlemen were willing to assist, the whole design has been originated, organized, and thus far carried out by Messrs. Venaik Wassadeo, Bhasker Damodhur, Narrain Bhai, Dajee Nilkunt, your architect, and by the other native gentlemen whose names are recorded in the address you have just read. Few things could, I am assured, have given that distinguished servant of Government greater pleasure, on the eve of his leaving the country, in which he has so long labored, than to find the leading native gentlemen of Poona united together for such a purpose as this, and showing so much practical ability in giving effect to their design. To you, Mr. Sassoon, I cannot help expressing the deep additional interest we Englishmen all feel from the part you have taken in this matter. Belonging to a race so intimately associated with all which we value in this world, and with our hopes for the next, you have come from the banks of the Euphrates to pursue your peaceful calling under the protection of the British Crown, and no Englishman can view, without emotion, the spectacle of your devoting so large a portion of the well earned fruits of your industry, to relieve the necessities of the poorer inhabitants of this ancient capital of the Mahrattas, which has now become one of the seats of British Government in Western India. I trust that God will permit you to see the completion of this building, of which I will now proceed to lay the foundation-stone.

The following is a list of donations to the Asylum from the commencement to the present time:—

### LIST OF DONORS TO THE DAVID SASSOON INFIRM ASYLUM AT POONA.

| | |
|---|---|
| David Sassoon, Esq. | Rs. 50,000 |
| Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart. | 7,500 |
| The Hon'ble Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy | |
| Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Esq. | |
| The Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett | 3,000 |
| Bhugwandass Purshotumdass, Esq. | 3,100 |
| Pranjeewundass Hurjeewundass, Esq. | 500 |
| Pranjeewundass, Wagjee, Esq. | 50 |
| Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel, Esq. | 3,000 |
| Pallonjee Pestonjee & Sons | 3,000 |
| Merwanjee Framjee Panday, Esq. | 5,000 |
| Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggurce, Esq. | 750 |
| Ruttonjee Roopjee Modee, Esq. | 51 |
| Juggeewan Hemjee, Esq | 251 |
| The Hon'ble Premabhoy Hemabhoy | 1,000 |
| Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee, Esq. | 3,000 |
| Nowrojee Nanabhoy Framjee, Esq. | 750 |
| Premchund Roychund, Esq. | 1,000 |
| Goculdass Lilladhur, Esq. | 500 |
| Mungul dass Nuthoobhoy, Esq. | 1,000 |
| Jewraj Balloo, Esq. | 500 |
| Gowreeshunkur Oodeyshunkur, Esq. | 1,000 |
| Moorarjee Goculdass Esq. | 250 |
| Hajee Ismael Hajee Hubeeb | 250 |
| Kursundass Madhowdass, Esq. | 500 |
| Dadabhoy Hormusjee, Esq. | 500 |
| Muncherjee Hormusjee Cama, Esq. | 300 |
| Byramjee Hormusjee Cama, Esq. | 300 |
| Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq. | 500 |
| D. F. Cama, Esq. | 170 |
| Dinshaw Manockjee, Esq. | 500 |
| Limjee Manockjee, Esq. | 200 |
| Keshowjee Naik, Esq. | 3,000 |
| Dhurmsy Poonjabhoy, Esq. | 1,000 |
| Kumarsy Premjee, Esq. | 300 |
| Alladeenbhoy Hubeebhoy, Esq. | 300 |
| Goculdass Tejpal, Esq. | 500 |
| Cassinathbhoy Nathabhoy Sons & Co. | 500 |
| Homjee Cursetjee Dady, Esq. | 100 |
| Hormusjee Jehangeer Dady, Esq. | 50 |
| B. N. Framjee, Esq. | 200 |
| Atmaram Madhowjee, Esq. | 150 |
| Ramchundra Luxmunjee, Esq. | 100 |
| Mungesh Pandoorung, Esq. | 100 |
| Venayek Pandoorung, Esq. | 100 |
| Kewulbhoy Jeychand, Esq. | 300 |
| Moorarbhoy Vrujbhookundass, Esq. | 101 |
| Cuttiandass Nusserwanjee & Co. | 200 |
| Chobajee Kamalaput, Esq. | 500 |
| Hunsraj Ourumsee, Esq. | 250 |
| Gooljee Bootram, Esq. | 250 |
| Gunputrao Vithul alias Dajee Saheb Kibey | 3,000 |
| Luxmeedass Khemjee, Esq. | 1,000 |
| Pestonjee Cursetjee Saroff, Esq. | 125 |
| Heerjee Jehangeer, Esq. | 125 |
| Bomanjee Framjee Cama | 125 |
| Dhondooraj Venayeck Bewulkur, Esq. | 200 |
| Venayeck Gungadhur Shastree, Esq. | 300 |
| Byramjee Manockjee Wadia, Esq. | 75 |
| Vurjeewundass Nurotumdass Madhowdass, Esq. | 3,000 |
| Venayeck Juggonath, Esq. | 200 |
| Sorabjee Jamsetjee, Esq. | 125 |
| Dhunjeebhoy Cursetjee, Esq. | 1,000 |
| Kullianjee Shivjee, Esq. | 5,000 |
| Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Esq. | 500 |
| Revageerjee Cooverjeerjee Gosai, Esq. | 200 |
| Ruteegeerjee Dowlutgeerjee Gosai, Esq. | 125 |
| Chiefs of Koorundwad | 1,000 |
| Junardhunpunt Tatia, Esq., in the service of the Chiefs of Koorundwad | 100 |
| Amount of Subscriptions, the details of which are not yet known | 3,000 |
| Total Rs. | 1,16,572 |

## EASY LESSONS IN BANKING.

*Professor of Economy to a dull Pupil.*

*Professor.*—Noo, ma man, can ye tell me the value o' money?
*Pupil.*—Please Sir, what it will fetch!
*Professor.*—Eh, man, whar war ye brought up? You're an awf' donkey. The value o' money, as I often tell't you, is what 1/3 o't will fetch, as ye maun keep the lave in Reserve. Bombay is a gay queer place.

Published for general information.
29th September. J. B.

## THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE AT GUADUR.

No. 622 of 1864.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
FROM THE DIRECTOR MEKRAN COAST AND SUB-MARINE TELEGRAPH,
TO THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, Bombay,
KURRACHEE, 27th August 1864.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of Government, copies of two telegrams received by me from Guadur, reporting the occurrence there of a smart shock of Earthquake at a quarter to one o'clock on the morning of the 25th instant.

2. Since I have become acquainted with the Mekran Coast no previous shock of Earthquake has been felt but that violent convulsions have taken place at different times is apparent from the face of the country. In many places masses of rock are thrown up into a mound as though a mine had been sprung immediately below. In several places mud volcanoes vomit forth liquid mud; and it is worthy of remark that these volcanoes are evidently influenced by the action of the tide although they are in some instances ten or twelve miles from the sea. At spring tides, the mud, which is quite cold, bubbles up unusually high and is accompanied with a rambling sound which can be heard at some distance off. The highest of the volcanoes that have come under my notice was about three hundred and fifty feet above the level of the surrounding country and about seven miles from the sea.

3. As the entire coast of Mekran is volcanic I often enquired of the Beloochees regarding the occurrence of Earthquakes, and the only phenomenon of this sort, of which I could obtain any information, was said to have happened about one hundred years ago when, as my informant assured me, an entire hill with men and camels on it disappeared into the sea. I imagine this must have been a land-slip caused by some sub-marine disturbance. The spot was pointed out to me and is known by the name of Ras Koocheree on the chart.

4. On one occasion about twelve months ago, when coming into Kurrachee from Guadur in the gun-boat *Clyde*, we passed through many miles of sea literally covered with bodies of dead fish of every size and description. At the time I felt confident that these fish had been destroyed by some sub-marine volcano emitting noxious and deadly gases, for there is a most unpleasant smell and a large emission of gas from the mud volcanoes on shore. But these are circumstances on which I can merely venture to offer an opinion. One practical conclusion, however, would appear to suggest itself, namely, that the unsettled state of the crust of the Earth along this coast, and which I believe extends far out to sea, may have some bearing on the security of the cable.—I have the honor to be, &c.,
H. I. WALTON, Director,
Mekran Coast and Sub-Marine Telegraph.

RESOLUTION.—To be sent to the Press and copy to the Geographical Society.

## PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

TO THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HORE.

MY LORD,—The Grand Jury have now to report to your Lordship that they have disposed of all the bills that have been presented to them. They found that a great number of these cases were of a very trifling character, and they beg to express the satisfaction with which they learnt, in your Lordship's Charge, that an alteration in the law is contemplated, whereby such petty cases may be dealt with by another Court. Deputations from the Grand Jury visited the Gaol and House of Correction. In the former the arrangements generally appeared to be good, and from none of the prisoners were complaints received except a few Brahmins, who begged that they might be allowed the privilege of a separate cook. Martin Curley prayed that an answer might be accorded to his petition which was presented by the Grand Jury in March last. The Grand Jury would strongly recommend that juvenile criminals should be sent to the House of Correction, as there is no communication there for them to other prisoners, and the jail order to keep them apart from hardened offenders, is at present obliged to confine them in the building reserved for female prisoners. The House of Correction was found in a clean and orderly state, no complaints were made on the part of any of the prisoners; and the general arrangements for the management of the prison appear to be highly satisfactory. The Grand Jury beg to submit for your Lordship's consideration the four accompanying petitions which were handed to the gentlemen who visited the Gaols.—I have, &c.

For EDWIN HEYCOCK, Foreman
R. L. TRACEY.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

The petitions above referred to were from Rowland Belward, John Johnson, Thomas Beasley, and Juggonath Gopinath. The first petition, of Rowland Belward, is as follows—

"Sheweth,—That your Lordship's petitioner was brought to trial before the High Court of Judicature in July 1862, and having been found guilty of the charges on which he was arraigned, he was by the Court sentenced to undergo a period of six years' imprisonment, which sentence is now being carried out in the Bombay House of Correction. Your Lordship's petitioner begs most humbly and respectfully to state that ever since the date of his conviction, he has been a patient in hospital, during which his sufferings have been, and still are, most distressing. He was transferred to the Poona Jail in April 1863, with a view that change of climate would mitigate his sufferings and produce a beneficial change; but after a ten months sojourn in that prison he was returned to the Bombay House of Correction, nothing improved. Your Lordship's petitioner most earnestly prays that he may be sent to England, as during the two preceding years his sufferings have been indescribable, in fact amounting to torture. Your Lordship's petitioner, therefore, most humbly begs to submit for your merciful consideration the deplorable circumstances of his case, and most earnestly prays that your Lordship will be pleased to extend your clemency towards him, by sanctioning his removal to England, and enable him before his constitution becomes an utter wreck, (which a longer stay in India is certain to effect,) to aspire once more to retrieving to a certain extent that position which society has declared him to have forfeited."

The other petitioner, John Johnson, who was convicted of manslaughter on the 21st of July 1863, and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment in the County Jail, says that he has been suffering from bad leg, has been frequently on the sick list, and is now a patient in Hospital. The offence of which he was convicted, occurred at sea on board the ship *Dalkeith* on the 4th March 1863, from which date he was kept in irons; and he prays that his sentence be computed from that.

Thomas Beasley, an Indo-Britain, who was convicted on 23rd March 1863 of rape and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude, but is still a convict in the County Jail, states that he has suffered a great deal in health, and prays that he may be removed for change of air to the Poona or some other Jail.

Juggonath Gopinath, who was sentenced by the Insolvent Debtor's Court on the 16th May 1864 to eighteen months' imprisonment on the criminal side of the Jail, states that he has been ailing more or less, and prays that he may be transferred to the Civil side of the Jail for the remaining portion of his sentence.

His Lordship observed that he would bring to the notice of the proper authorities the suggestions made by the gentlemen of the Grand Jury, in their Presentment. He then thanked them in the name of the public for their valuable services and discharged them.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE Ordinary General General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Royal Bank of India was held in the Bank's Office, Meadow Street, on Wednesday the 28th September 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, ANDREW GRANT, Esq., in the chair.

*Present.*—Andrew Grant; W. F. Stearns; Karsandass Madhavadas; J. E. Grimm; B. H. Cama; F. L. Brown; Davidass Purshotumdass; Shantaram Luxumon; Cowasjee Sorabjee Powala; Jairam Coorjee; Veerjee Purshotum; Chintoba Bhasker; Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggur; Manocklal Goculdass; Natoolal Motcelal; James W. Wright; Jamsetjee Jewanjee; Javirlal Umiasunker, Esqs., and others.

The Manager read the Notice convening the meeting, and the following Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts:—

The Directors have much pleasure in submitting to the Proprietors a Statement of the Affairs of the Bank made up from its commencement to 30th June 1864. It will be seen that after writing off all the preliminary and current expenses the net profits of the Bank amount to Rs. 4,65,760-3-5. Of this sum the Directors recommend that Rs. 2,36,250, be applied to the payment of a dividend at the rate of 9 per cent, per annum, free of Income Tax, for the half-year ending 30th June 1864, on the Capital called up to that date; that Rs. 2,00,000, be placed to the Credit of the Reserve Fund, and that the balance Rs. 15,537-6-6 be carried forward to the next half-year.

The Bank was opened for local business on the 6th August 1863, but owing to unavoidable delay in making final arrangements in London the business done between that date and the month of December was limited, and it was not until the Bank was enabled to begin dealing in Exchange on the 14th December that its proper business can be said to have commenced. If this is taken into account, together with the fact that the Capital of the Bank on which the dividend is payable was only paid up by instalments ranging from the commencement of the Bank's existence up to 4th February 1864, the Directors feel that they are justified in declaring the dividend for the half-year commencing from 1st January 1864, and placing the small later calling up of part of the Capital against the date, amount of profit they were able to make prior to that date.

Of the original Capital of Sixty Lacs, the sum of Rs. 52,50,000 was called up to 30th June 1864, and the final call of Rs. 25 per Share amounting to Rs. 7,50,000 became payable on the 1st July following. At the meetings of the proprietors held on the 6th June, and the 9th July, the proposal to increase the Capital to One Crore by the issue of 20,000 New Shares of Rs. 200 each, at par or at such [illegible] Directors might think fit, was agreed to [illegible] The Directors [illegible] themselves of [illegible] for them, determined [illegible] New Shares at a premium of 20 per cent. or Rs. 40 per Share. This sum, together with the 1st Call of Rs. 50 per Share, was payable on the 2nd September, instant, but it was at the same time optional with Shareholders to pay the premium, and the full amount of the New Shares which entitles them to participation in the Dividend to be declared for the current half year.

The amount received on the New issue to this date is Rs. 10,43,333-5-4, viz., payments in full Rs. 7,44,533-5-4, and payments on account of 1st Call Rs. 2,98,800. The Premiums received with these payments amount to Rs. 3,87,946-10-8. The total amount of Premiums receivable on the New Issue, is Rs. [illegible],000 which will, when paid, be carried to the Reserve Fund; making with the Two Lacs proposed to be carried to that account out of profits, a total Reserve of Ten Lacs. With such a reserve the position of the Bank will, without doubt, be greatly strengthened not only in Bombay but wherever its Branches may be established. Another advantage, which the early making up of the Reserve Fund gives the Bank, is that whereas by the Articles of Association no dividend over 10 per cent. is to be declared until the Reserve reaches Ten Lacs, that restriction is thus removed and the Directors have it in their power to declare a dividend hereafter of over 10 per cent. should it seem desirable to do so.

The Directors have to Report that they have lately appointed Mr. Andrew Bogle, formerly of the Royal Bank of Scotland, to be Agent of the Bank at Melbourne, and that by the Mail Steamer which left Bombay on the 14th instant, he proceeded thither to establish that Agency. They have also to report that their arrangements are now nearly completed for opening Branches at the Mauritius, Ceylon and in China. By these extensions of the Company's business, the Directors anticipate a large increase in the profits of the Bank.

In the month of June last, the Directors having been requested to do so by several influential Shareholders and, deeming it for the interests of the proprietary, initiated measures for obtaining a Royal Charter of Incorporation. They have now much pleasure in stating that the matter has been taken in hand by parties of influence at home, and they trust that a Charter will in due time be obtained. A resolution will be submitted to the Meeting confirming the application for the Charter, and authorising the Directors to take all such steps as they may deem necessary for obtaining it.

The Directors feel that their thanks and the thanks of the Shareholders are due to the Manager, the Accountant and the different Agents and Officers of the Bank for the way in which they have conducted their several duties since the Bank commenced business.

The Meeting has to appoint two Directors in place of Mr. Andrew Grant and Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee, who retire in accordance with the Articles of Association but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

### BALANCE SHEET FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30TH JUNE 1864.

| Dr. | Rs. | a. | p. | Cr. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Proprietors Capital paid up | 52,50,125 | 0 | 0 | By Cash and Bullion on hand and Cash at Bankers | 16,79,184 | 7 | 0 |
| " Current and Fixed Deposits, Bills Payable and other sums due to the Public | 2,41,58,528 | 15 | 1 | " Government Securities on hand | 19,08,360 | 0 | 0 |
| " Profit and Loss Account | 4,65,760 | 3 | 5 | " Bills and Loans Receivable and other Accounts | 2,62,72,246 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | | " Dead Stock | 27,084 | 3 | 0 |
| | | | | " Stamps, Stationery, &c. on hand | 22,888 | 15 | 6 |
| Rupees | 2,99,08,414 | 9 | 6 | Rupees | 2,99,08,414 | 9 | 6 |

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

| Dr. | Rs. | a. | p. | Cr. | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Dividend at 9 per Cent. for the Half-year on Rs. 52,50,000 being the Capital called up to 30th June 1864 | 2,36,250 | 0 | 0 | By Profits for the period ending 30th June 1864, after writing off all Preliminary Expenses, Expenses at Head Office and Branches, and including rebate on undue Bills | 4,65,760 | 3 | 5 |
| " Amount carried to Reserve Fund | 2,00,000 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| " Income Tax on Net Profits | 13,973 | 12 | 11 | | | | |
| " Balance carried to next Half-year | 15,537 | 6 | 6 | | | | |
| Rupees | 4,65,760 | 3 | 5 | Rupees | 4,65,760 | 3 | 5 |

J. GORDON, *Manager.*
E. H. WARREN, *Accountant.*
ANDREW GRANT, *Chairman.*

*This is to Certify that we have examined the Accounts and Balance Sheet of the Royal Bank of India to the 30th June 1864, and compared the same with the Ledgers. We consider them to represent correctly the position of the Bank. The Securities held by the Bank against advances have also been examined and found in order.*

JAMES BEVIS
A. STEWART } *Auditors.*

The Chairman in moving the adoption of the report said:—On the part of the Directors of the Royal Bank it is my agreeable duty to congratulate the Shareholders on the very satisfactory state of the affairs of the Bank which the Report of the Directors, just read, discloses. When we look back to the time, scarce a year ago, when the Bank was started, what a difference is presented to our eyes, then we were a new creation, with no position, no status, no friends, launched on the world to struggle for our existence with many old and experienced establishments, ably officered and justly trusted by the public, with whom we were to run the keenly contested race of competition, with our newly organized establishments, and I may say, inexperienced Board. Now we have taken rank with any of the other Banks in the place, and may fairly claim to have established our position as one of the institutions of Western India. But I do not ask you to take the word of your Chairman alone as to the position to which the Bank has attained. I appeal to facts. I point to the value of our stock in the market, to the ready ease with which we, so young an institution, have been enabled on the credit of our stability to issue our new Shares at a premium with not a dissentient voice on the part of the Shareholders, or if there be some among you who are inclined to shake your head and say the price of Shares in Bombay is no safe criterion by which to judge of the soundness of a concern, I refer you to the safe test of the position of our Bills in the market as compared with those of the older Banks, to the confidence of the public as displayed in the large amount of deposits entrusted to us, and lastly, I would refer you to the solid fact that the Directors are enabled to come before you to-day and inform you that the Bank after one year's existence has established a reserve fund of 10 lacs of Rupees as a protection to its stability in the face of any sudden unlooked for loss that might happen to it. It was a difficult exercise of self-denial, Gentlemen, I freely own, for the Directors to refrain from giving a larger dividend which they were quite entitled to do out of their fairly earned profits, but they argued, and I think argued right, that the benefit to the Shareholders of passing a large sum to the reserve would more than repay that sacrifice in the improved status it would give to the Bank.

You will observe that the profits, over 4½ lacs of Rupees, have been made entirely in Bombay and Calcutta, and the up country agencies, and it may naturally be asked why has the Bank not extended the sphere of its operations by establishing Agencies at other points? The Report has told you that the Board are quite alive to the importance of this matter, and have already taken steps for the opening shortly of several new Agencies in China, Australia and elsewhere, which they have every confidence will, when opened, greatly increase the profits of the Bank. Any delay which has taken place must be ascribed to the anxiety of the Directors to ascertain correctly the relative capabilities of different places, and to secure as Agents trustworthy men suited to the posts they were to occupy. Agencies at Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum have been opened for some time past, and have so far proved moderately profitable to the Bank, but the Board anticipate greatly improved results from these when the system of European banking upcountry becomes better understood, and when their Melbourne agency commences business. It is to be hoped that when the time of the present Government contract with the Presidency Banks for the issue of the Goverment note currency expires, this unfair monopoly in favor of one joint stock association will be abolished, and that Government will be induced to entrust the issue of its notes to all Banking establishments who can furnish the necessary security. Of course the Government would charge for the privilege either by way of a license fee, or a stamp on the notes, and moreover a large proportion of the amount of currency entrusted to such establishments would have to be deposited in the shape of cash or bullion with the Government, but notwithstanding, I think, an enterprising Bank, with plenty of branches up-country, would still have the use of the notes at a cost which would pay them well, while at the same time the advantage would be secured to the public of an enlarged circulating medium supplied at a nominal cost. Should any such system be introduced it is manifest that our up-country branches will prove most useful to us.

You have heard from the Report that the Directors have resolved on taking steps to secure for the Bank a Royal Charter of Incorporation: they arrived at this conclusion partly because other Banks have got a Charter and it seems to add to their dignity apparently in the eyes of the public, and partly because such a constitution is of some use in some of the Colonies where Agencies may be opened, and may be advantageous to the Bank in England. So far as India is concerned I think a Charter conveys no particular advantage. However the Directors have already initiated measures for applying for the Charter, and if the Shareholders approve of their doings, the Board would suggest that a Resolution be passed at this meeting to that effect.

You are no doubt aware that a movement has been made of late for the introduction of Gold into India as a circulating medium; it seems pretty certain that Gold will be introduced in that capacity ere very long, and your Directors have thought it for the interests of the Bank to open an Agency at Melbourne for the purchase of Gold for transmission to India and the agencies of the Bank elsewhere. Independently of the probable demand for the metal for coinage, there is a constant and increasing demand for gold in bars all through the country which of itself would keep the Melbourne agency profitably employed. The Bank has been fortunate in procuring the services of Mr. Andrew Bogle as the Melbourne Agent and the Directors have every confidence that he will represent the Bank there creditably and wisely.

With these few remarks I have pleasure in moving the first resolution viz.—

That the Report of the Directors, together with the Statement of Accounts just read, be adopted.

The Resolution was seconded by F. L. Brown, Esq., and carried unanimously.

Proposed by Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggry, Esq. seconded by J. W. Wright, Esq. and carried.—That in the opinion of the Shareholders it is desirable that a Royal Charter of Incorporation be obtained for the Bank, and that the Directors be authorised to take such steps as may be necessary for the purpose.

Proposed by Javerilall Umiasunker, Esq., seconded by Chintoba Bhasker, Esq. and carried.—That Messrs. Andrew Grant and Dinshaw Manockjee be re-elected Directors of the Bank.

Proposed by J. W. Wright, Esq., seconded by F. L. Brown, Esq., and carried.—That the thanks of the Shareholders be given to the Directors for their able management of the affairs of the Bank.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, at noon, Andrew Grant, Esq., in the chair. There were about twenty-six members present.

The following firms having been proposed as members were on being ballotted for, admitted:—Passmore & Co.; [illegible] Jewodeen Tyebjee & Co.; J. S. Moore & [illegible] The Financial Association of India & C[illegible] and the Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited).

The Chairman then proceeded to read the Report of the Committee for the past year as follows:—

REPORT OF THE BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Committee have to report that during the past year many objects of great interest to the mercantile community have come before the Chamber, among which may be mentioned the question of a Gold Currency for India, the Wagers Bill; the question of Railway Terminus Accommodation, &c. &c. It has been the object of the Committee to bring before the Chamber all subjects of a nature affecting mercantile interests which have arisen during their tenure of office, and they have to thank the Chamber for the prompt and zealous manner in which their endeavours to have such subjects discussed and ventilated have been seconded by the general body of the members. Several most interesting public questions, such as the application of a gold currency system to India, the new Municipal Act for Bombay, the prevalence of mildew in manufactured goods are now ripe, or nearly ripe, for discussion, but these the Committee must hand over to their successors in office.

The year which has just passed has been one of continued prosperity for Bombay, the increase of wealth poured into the place has afforded the means for setting about many works of enterprise and public utility. Our city itself, which hitherto has had but small claims to pre-eminence in an architectural point of view, is rapidly being transformed by the exertions of His Excellency the Governor and the wealth of the citizens into a capital fit to take its place among the chief cities of the world. Municipal matters, too long neglected or carelessly performed, are being attended to with zeal and energy, and an intelligent interest in public affairs is visibly on the increase among the community. One of the principal features of the year in Bombay has been the great increase in Banking and Financial companies which we have lately witnessed. Another feature has been the excessive speculation in all sorts of joint stock shares which has been pushed to an extent which the Committee cannot but regard as full of danger to the well-being of the community.

During the year the Committee has had frequent occasions to correspond with the local Government on questions of mercantile interest, and the representatives of the Chamber have, in general, met with that courtesy and consideration at the hands of the Government which former Committees have had to report.

Many questions of commercial interest have been submitted to the Committee for their decision in the course of the year, the growing business of the port has caused such references to the Committee of the Chamber to be much more frequent than formerly.

Owing to the great increase of questions possessing much interest to the mercantile community, on which it is desirable that the Chamber should express its opinion, the Committee would suggest the plan of having general meetings of the Chamber at periodical intervals, at which all questions interesting to the members should be discussed, questions intended to be brought forward to be previously arranged by the Committee, and a note of them circulated to the members before the meeting takes place. Such a system would in a great measure supersede the old fashion of minute writing, which has not been found successful in dicating in a satisfactory manner the general opinion of the body. The Committee would further recommend to the meeting the appointment of a Sub-Committee to revise the rules of the Chamber, many of which, framed as long as fourteen years ago, have become ill-adapted to its present altered position.

It is with regret that the Committee of the Chamber have to notice the retirement from the office of Secretary of Mr. Henry Brooke, who has for several years so ably discharged its duties. The Committee feel that they are only speaking the sentiments of all the members of the Chamber when they acknowledge the deep debt of gratitude which the Chamber owes to Mr. Brooke for his valuable services.

INEFFICIENT WORKING OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The many and serious evils arising from the above cause appeared to the Committee to call for an expression of opinion on the part of the Chamber, and they accordingly convened a special meeting, on the 3rd of May 1864, to consider the subject. At this meeting the conduct of the Railway Company was severely condemned and the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce the inefficient working of the G. I. P. Railway calls for the immediate and energetic interference of Government, and that the Government be addressed on the subject by the Chairman of the

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Chamber." A letter was accordingly addressed to Government by the Chairman, copy of which will be found in the Appendix. The reply of the Government to the Chamber's communication, which will also be found in the Appendix, was by no means satisfactory. They professed to be ignorant to a great degree of the existence of the evils complained of by the Chamber, and appeared to be satisfied that the Railway Company were doing all that could reasonably be expected of them for the accommodation of the public. Holding these opinions, it is not to be wondered at that the Company has not been kept alive to a proper sense of its duties to the public by the Government officer whose task it is to see that the public interests are properly cared for, but it is difficult to see how, with the daily recurring instances of gross mismanagement on the line, and with the report of their own officer in their hands showing the number of preventable accidents in the loss of life and limb which have happened in the last twelve months, the Government have arrived at such a conclusion. The Chamber was inclined before to attribute the blame generally to the Railway Company, but since the receipt of the Government reply to its remonstrance the conclusion appears unavoidable, that as the Government officers in the Railway Department appear to have shut their eyes to the Company's shortcomings, to them must belong a large share of the responsibility for the state of things of which the mercantile community and the public have to complain.

Railway Terminus Accommodation.—This important question has occupied the attention of the Chamber, and a Committee consisting of Messrs. A. Grant, R. McIlwraith, A. F. Wallace, and W. Cooper was appointed to draw up a report for the consideration of the Chamber at a special meeting which was held on the 3rd March 1864. The report of the Committee, which will be found in the Appendix, was unanimously adopted by the meeting, and directed to be forwarded to Government as the expression of the views of the Chamber; which was duly done. The Committee have had no communication from Government in reply, but no doubt the Chamber's opinion would have its full weight with his Excellency the Governor in Council in any discussion on the subject which may have been arrived at.

Post Office.—From the papers in the Appendix it will be seen that the Committee have been in communication with the Postal authorities on several subjects during the year. Among others the closing of the Post for China on the same day as the English mail formed the subject of correspondence, and the inconvenience arising therefrom was pointed out to the Postmaster General. The Committee hope that the concession asked for by them will be granted. The subject of irregularities in the Bombay Post Office has also lately given rise to correspondence, which will be found in the Appendix. From the Committee's enquiries corroborated by the reply of the Postmaster General and the facts brought to light by the local press, it seems but too certain that great laxity and negligence exist in the Bombay Post Office and that prompt and sweeping reforms are necessary in order to place the establishment on a satisfactory footing.

Electric Telegraph.—This subject has as usual occupied the attention of the Committee during the year. In May last the Committee received an enquiry from Government as to whether the working of the Bombay Electric Telegraph Department had improved during the past year, and whether any of the former grounds of complaint on the part of the Chamber had been removed. This enquiry was circulated for opinions to all the members of the Chamber, many of whom minuted on the subject, but the minutes were unanimous as to the continued disgraceful state of the department, which was so bad as almost to nullify its usefulness. The only perceptible improvement appeared to be in the more correct spelling and rendering of messages. The systematic interruption to the communication with Galle after the arrival of each Overland steamer shows the utter incapacity of those at present at the head of the department to exercise a proper and vigilant control over their staff; and until a radical change in the management at headquarters and in the system pursued in the department is inaugurated, there seems no hope of arriving at a better state of things.

Cotton Cultivation.—The communications of interest which have come before your Committee in the course of the year are extremely few, being confined to one from a gentleman who has always taken a lively interest in such matters, Mr. John Fleming, of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., who directed some experiments to be made in Dharwar with superior native seed, which amply demonstrates the advantage to be gained by improved cultivation: and another from Captain W. A. Kerr, in Khandeish, regarding an experiment with New Orleans seed. The paucity of communications may partly be attributed to the large profits realized under the [illegible] cultivation and partly to the appointment of Dr. Forbes as Commissioner for the improvement of Cotton cultivation in this Presidency, who has doubtless been actively employed in furthering this desirable object. The report of that gentleman's operations has not been forwarded to the Chamber, but your Committee entertain the greatest confidence that a marked improvement will be effected in the cultivation of those districts placed under his superintendence.

Cotton Adulteration.—The correspondence bearing on the Cotton Frauds (Act IX. of 1863) is somewhat voluminous, but will repay perusal, evidencing as it does the great interest taken on the subject by the leading members of the Bombay Civil Service and the commercial body generally. The Act has been brought into operation with great caution and discrimination, and no complaints of undue pressure or harshness have been brought to the notice of your Committee. The general quality of the cotton brought to market does not show much improvement in staple or cleanness, but there is a very marked improvement in the general freedom from seed and wilful adulteration which had become so growing an evil previous to the passing of the Act. Your Committee consider that the officers entrusted with the administration of an Act so likely to cause irritation, deserve the greatest credit for the judgment exhibited in carrying it into operation. Considerable discussion took place relating to the robberies in the Broach and Surat rivers, but without any very practical result; there have, however, been no complaints of late and it is therefore probable that the discussion has led to increased vigilance on the part of the existing authorities in these districts. No report has yet been issued by the Commissioner under the Act, and the Committee are therefore unable to ascertain the cost of working it, their only guide to this is an estimate furnished by the Commissioner which fell far short of the probable produce of the tax of four annas per bale. Seeing that by the Act four annas per bale is fixed as a maximum charge, the Committee are of opinion that if the actual expenses agree at all in the estimate the rate might well be reduced to something more in proportion to the cost of working the measure.

Custom House Details.—Several communications of interest, relative to reductions of duties, increase of accommodation at the Custom-House, forms of receipts, trade returns, &c., &c., will be found in Appendix F., but they do not call for any special remark. The want of accommodation at the Custom House Bunder continues to be severely felt by the mercantile community, and calls for the energetic prosecution on the part of the Government of the reclamation works in Moody Bay.

Fire Engine Establishment.—The fire which took place in June last in Hummum Street drew prominent attention to the inefficiency of the present Fire Engine Establishment, and a meeting of the representatives of the Fire Insurance Companies took place on the 20th June 1864 to consider the question. It was resolved to suggest to Government the appointment of a Committee to consider the whole subject. Government at once acceded to the request, and the following Committee has been formed:—A. Grant, Esq., *President*; R. McIlwraith, W. F. Stearns, H. Brooke, and F. King, Esqs.—with these gentlemen the Hon'ble the Governor in Council was pleased to associate N. W. Oliver, Esq. Acting Senior Magistrate of Police; F. H. Souter, Esq., Acting Commissioner of Police; and D. J. Kennelly, Esq., Municipal Commissioner. The Committee are now engaged in investigating the subject, and it is hoped that their labours will result in the recommendation of some practical measures by which the means of protection to property against fire in this city will be greatly improved.

The Wagers Bill.—A very animated discussion took place upon the introduction of this measure, and many members of the Chamber recorded their views on the merits of the question. Considerable difference of opinion prevailed in the Chamber, and the Act lately framed may be regarded in the light of a compromise. The subject has been so constantly before the public for the last twelve months that your Committee do not feel it necessary to do more than record the fact of the passing of the Bill by the local Legislative Council. The written opinion of members will be found in Appendix H.

The Gold Currency.—The discussion on this important question was inaugurated by Mr. Walter Cassels in a series of letters to the Chamber and to Sir Bartle Frere, and the Chamber at a Special General Meeting held on the 19th January affirmed the general principle that a gold currency was desirable, leaving the question of the mode of its introduction to be settled by Government. The measure proposed by Sir Charles Trevelyan is now before the public and will form a subject for consideration by the Bombay Chamber, which may fairly be said to have taken the lead among the mercantile associations in India in the discussion of this interesting question. The retiring Committee recommend the subject to the attention of the Chamber generally and of their successors in office. The papers relating to this subject will be found in Appendix H.

Funds of the Chamber.—The income has been about equal to the expenditure, the balance in the hands of the Treasurer being Rs. 2,464 against Rs. 2,160, at the same time last year.

It was then proposed by J. E. Grimm, Esq., seconded by A. Brice, Esq., and carried unanimously:—"That the Report now read be received with thanks, and printed for general information, together with the documents therein referred to."

J. Bevis, Esq., proposed, and N. M. Wadia, Esq., seconded the next Resolution:—"That the members of the retiring Committee are entitled to, and do receive, the thanks of the Chamber for their attention to its interests during the past year of office now expired."—The resolution was carried.

On the motion of R. L. Tracey Esq., seconded by Gavin Steel Esq., the following resolution was unanimously carried:—"That A. C. Gumpert, Esq., be elected Chairman and Alexander Stewart, Esq., Deputy Chairman, for the ensuing year; and Messrs. A. H. Hunter, A. Huson, and Hamilton Maxwell be elected Members of the Committee of the Chamber, for the ensuing year.

The Chairman then alluded to that portion of the Report which suggested that periodical general meetings of the Chamber should be held, and moved a Resolution to that effect.

Mr. Gumpert seconded the resolution.

Mr. Stewart wished to know whether it was intended to do away with the system of writing minutes.

The Chairman said that it was not.

Mr. W. Cooper suggested, that any member of the Chamber wishing to bring forward any subject should give a week's notice.

The Chairman was of opinion that the Committee would be the proper parties to determine on any such matters, and he thought it should be left to them to decide as to what subjects should be discussed.

Mr. Lidderdale expressed his intention to move an amendment to the effect that the present system of minute writing should be continued.

The Chairman said there was nothing in the resolution which intended to supercede the present practice of writing minutes. He suggested to Mr. Lidderdale that his amendment should be embodied in the resolution. Mr. Lidderdale having agreed to this suggestion the resolution stood thus:—

"That quarterly meetings of the Chamber be instituted for the purpose of discussing any measures of public interest which may arise in the interval between the meetings, and that the Committee of the Chamber be entrusted with the selection of subjects for discussion at those meetings and give notice of the same to the members beforehand. It being understood that such periodical meetings are not to do away with the present system of circulating papers of interest among the members and inviting opinions thereon."

The Chairman then referred to another portion of the report in which it was suggested that the rules of the Chamber should be raised, and moved. "That the Committee of the Chamber be appointed as a sub-committee to revise the rules and report on the subject to a general meeting of the Chamber." The resolution having been seconded by H. J. Hunter, Esq., was carried unanimously.

Mr. Gumpert then rose to propose that Mr James Taylor be elected Secretary to the Chamber in the place of Mr. Brooke resigned. Mr. Gumpert took this opportunity of bearing testimony to the able manner in which Mr. Brooke performed for so long a period his duties, which he observed had evidently been to that gentleman a labour of love, as the paltry salary he had been in receipt of could not of itself have been sufficient to have induced him to give so much of his valuable time to that office. Mr. Gumpert then alluded to the intention of the members of the Chamber to present Mr. Brooke with a testimonial as a slight souvenier of their appreciation of the esteem in which he was held by the Chamber. He stated that the Hon'ble Mr. Scott and the Hon. Mr. Cassels had written to him, stating that they were well acquainted with Mr. Taylor and that they believed that he would be the best man that they would be able to find for the post. It was his intention to propose that the salary of the new Secretary should be Rs. 400 per month, and in doing so he disclaimed any intention of disparaging the valuable services rendered by Mr. Brooke who had only received Rs. 200 a month, but the fact was that at the time of that gentleman's appointment the funds of the Chamber were very low indeed and although everything since that time had risen in price yet the salary had continued the same. He believed that before Mr. Brooke was appointed the salary was Rs. 300. It wa[illegible] dent that at the present time [illegible] could not be obtained for less tha[illegible] now proposed. He concluded b[illegible] "That Mr. James Taylor be electe[illegible] the place of Mr. Brooke and that [illegible] be fixed at Rs. 400 per month.

The resol[illegible]ing been seconded by Mr. Gavin Steel w[illegible]ed unanimously.

Mr. Brooke t[illegible]dvantage of the present opportunity to thank [illegible]e meeting for the uniform kindness and courtesy he had ever received from the members of the Chamber, and expressed a hope that his successor would cultivate their personal acquaintance as by that means he would be greatly assisted in carrying on the duties of his office.

Mr. Gumpert then rose and thanked the Chamber for the honor they had conferred upon him by electing him as their Chairman for the ensuing year. He glanced at the various subjects which demanded the early attention of the Committee and alluded particularly to the state of affairs in the Post Office, the Railway and the Electric Telegraph departments, which, he declared, were in a most disgraceful state. The Bombay Post Office demanded the immediate attention of the Committee. Mr. Gumpert commented upon the fact of the English mail being delayed in its departure on the previous day at the request of the Post Master, and complained that that official had given no notice to the public of such being the case on the ground, that it would throw extra work upon his Establishment. So that in fact the extra two or three hours given by Government to the Post Office was of no advantage whatever to the public, for practically the Post was closed to them at 6 o'clock on the previous evening. He contended that when the mail was delayed until the middle of the day the public should be allowed to have the advantage of sending home their correspondence up to the last moment. With regard to the Telegraph the evil was far greater because of the difficulty of getting at the parties who were the great offenders. The public, said Mr. Gumpert, are almost powerless in the matter. If the Governor General and Viceroy of India wanted to send a message, there was no doubt that the line would be at once cleared for him, and it would be equally so if our own Governor was about to leave Dapoorie for Bombay and wished to inform his coachman to be in readiness to receive him; but it was very different when any of the mercantile community had occasion to send commercial messages. The only reform that could be effected would be by making known their shortcomings. In the present state of bribery and bad pay which prevailed in the department it was almost impossible to do any good. The only other thing which, he thought, the Chamber should attempt was to offer a very handsome reward for the detection of the perpetrators of the nefarious system complained of. It was due to their worthy Secretary, Mr. Brooke, to state that he had proposed that a reward of Rs. 5,000 should be offered, which might lead to the discovery of the perpetrators of this offence, though parties elsewhere had taken to themselves the credit of having suggested it. Such an offer would, in his opinion at least, have the effect of driving up the price given by those people, and in the greed for gain one or the other might come forward and denounce the real offenders. In alluding to the railway question, Mr. Gumpert thought that the Chamber should not be deterred from exposing the shortcomings of the Company because they had been to some extent snubbed by the Government.

The next subject which required to be looked to was the very unsatisfactory state of affairs in connection with the stock brokers, the present system, Mr. Gumpert described, as being most atrocious, and the great difficulty in the matter was the want of legal means to grapple with it. To his knowledge many people were being victimized daily in a most shameful manner. No one knew in reality whether the parties were brokers or not who represented themselves to be such. It was well known that some of this fraternity, when they were entrusted with stock to dispose, made use of it for a public purpose. Mr. Gumpert thought that the difficulty might be met to some extent by a kind of license being introduced, by having the names of well known and trustworthy parties inserted in a book to be kept at the Chamber, which might induce a system, or some such system as was guaranteed in other places in regard to sworn brokers. He also thought that they should constantly agitate for a repeal of the import duties on manufactured goods, the subject should be constantly pressed on the attention of Government.

Mr. Gumpert then adverted to the subject of mildew in piece-goods imported into the market from England. It would be within the recollection of all parties what a perfect howl of indignation was made about the adulteration of cotton, and yet there could be no doubt that there was a continual usage of deliterious matter in making up piece-goods, but it was done in such a manner as made it almost impossible to bring it home to the dealer. Enormous losses were continually sustained by the mercantile community in consequence of this system, and in fact their very interests were at stake through it. Some measures should be taken to check the evil, and to protect the purchaser and the trading community from this fraud.

Mr. Gumpert in conclusion alluded to the Harbour Board, of which the Chamber at their last annual meeting had done him the honour to elect him a member of the Committee, had thought of laying before the meeting a report of their proceedings, but circumstances had prevented them from doing so. However they had been very active in attending meetings and other necessary work, and he hoped they had already done some good. They had under their consideration matters in connection with the Pilotage board and the lighting of Bombay Harbour which had been decided upon and the plan submitted to Government for their approval, when it would have to be sent to the Supreme Government for their sanction. He (Mr. Gumpert) again thanked them for the honour they had conferred upon him, but could not but express the difficulty he felt in following Mr. Grant, whose energy and ability was so well known. He would endeavor, however, to do his best, and hoped, by zeal and perseverance, he should not be found wanting.

Mr. Grant said before the meeting separated it would be desirable that they should pass a special resolution recording the thanks of the Chamber to Mr. Brooke, therefore he would move—"That the Chamber recognises the able services of Mr. Brooke while Secretary to the Chamber, and that the warmest thanks of the members be given to Mr. Brooke for the way in which he has conducted the duties of the office."

The resolution was seconded by J. L. Scott, Esq., and carried unanimously.

The business of the Meeting having concluded the members dispersed.

## LAW.

### HIGH COURT.—Crown Side.

### THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1864.

*Fifth day, Friday, 30th September.*

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hore.)

His Lordship having taken his seat at 10 o'clock, the Petit Jury, who were engaged on the case which occupied the whole of yesterday, being found present the case adjourned was resumed, and

Mr. Edginton, Assistant Commissioner of Police, being called, said he recollected the prosecutor making a complaint of violence having been used upon his person: his clothes were marked with blood. A warrant was issued against the first two prisoners; the others were arrested on the statement of prosecutor. The accused were placed before the Magistrate. The prosecutor's head was plaistered when he came to make the complaint. Mr. Edginton did not recollect any complaint being made by an old man (father of prosecutor), an old woman, a young girl, or a female infant. No report was made touching the death of any female from blows given in the assault complained of. At the time of the complaint, mention was made of money having been taken by force, but this was afterwards withdrawn. Within an hour after prosecutor had left, No. 3, accompanied by another man that very like No. 1, came and complained they were under the apprehension of being assaulted. A sepoy was sent with them to inform the Duffadar, who was directed to enquire into the complaint. Witness knew all the prisoners. Did not know personally of any ill-feeling existing between prosecutor and them, but had heard there had been.

Dawood Ismail deposed to having been called, the day before the assault took place, at the house of Mumdee, and then, having been informed in presence of other persons, that a certain person was to be beaten, and a reward of Rs. 25 each to be paid to those who took part. Agreed to make one in the little party, and was told to come the next night. A person came to fetch him about 9 P. M. All the prisoners were present at Mumdee's house. He paid each of them Rs. 10, and said, "don't be afraid, I will bear the consequences from one to twenty thousand rupees in employing barristers". He then proposed they should start for the house of the person who was to receive this token of his regard. They went to a house, and went upstairs; first Jannoo went and the rest all followed, and they all commenced beating Yusuf. Mumdee remained below. Before they went upstairs Mumdee said, "go up, you have full power, strike without fear." Yusuff was much beaten. After this all ran away. Yusuff fell senseless. Witness ran to Mumdee's house and stopped there all night: the next morning he went to Tannah: before he went Mumdee gave him Rs. 5: he remained there nine days.

Mr. Anstey, in the course of his cross-examination of this witness, renewed his application for the notes taken in this case during the last Sessions by Mr. Justice Couch. The learned counsel cited several cases in support of his application. Mr. Barton, on the same side, stated that in a certain case of perjury, which was tried before Mr. Justice Couch the notes of Sir Joseph Arnould were read in Court by the Government Solicitor, Mr. Bickersteth. The learned gentleman stated that on the day of the trial he was present in Court.

His Lordship.—[illegible] case Mr. Bickersteth was [illegible] and [illegible] his own notes which he had with him.

Mr. Barton.—The Judge's notes were produced at the time and read before the Court.

His Lordship.—The Judge had no objection in that case to have his notes used before the Court; but the case was quite contrary here.

Mr. Anstey stated that the notes taken by the Judge were presumed to be correct notes.

Mr. Bayley opposed the application, and cited one or two cases in support of his argument.

His Lordship spoke at considerable length, and said that the notes of Mr. Justice Couch were before him, and that he could only make use of them in case he found any contradiction in the witness's statements.

His Lordship, after the witness being cross-examined, read his statement made on the former trial from the notes of Mr. Justice Couch.

Fuckoo Meeya was the next witness examined, and cross-examined at great length by the respective advocates of the parties. From the cross-examination of this witness by Mr. Anstey it turned out that he was twice sent to the Common Jail by the Magistrates on a charge of assault and theft. In other respects he corroborated the statement of the last witness.

Imam Ally.—I am a policeman; I recollect the evening of the assault; I was on duty at the end of Imam Moolla. I know the prosecutor's house. I did not hear any outcry. One Ismail came running to me, and I accompanied him. I went with him to prosecutor's house. I saw there the prosecutor and his father lying down, and a mehta was standing near the door. I saw some women in the house. When I saw the father of the prosecutor he was insensible. I took him to the Hospital. There was nobody with me when I took him to the Hospital. I arrested on that day the prisoners Nos. 1 and 3. I arrested them by direction of the Duffadar at the end of the Chunam Kiln Road.

By Mr. Anstey.—I was going to the Chawl: Govind, Mahadoo and Joosub was with me. I went along the road saw prisoners Nos. 1 and 3 in custody of a policeman. Prosecutor told me that the two accused assaulted him with another man. It was about eleven o'clock at night. The Chowkey sepoy left these two men (prisoners Nos. 1 and 2), with me and he then went away. I did not know the name of the prosecutor. I did not call him by name of "Joosub." I simply shook him. Prosecutor first went to one Ramjee, then to the Chowkey, and then to the Hospital.

I did go to the Chowkey before I went to the Hospital. Prosecutor, his father, and the mehta of Joosub also came into the Chowkey. I heard the prosecutor say to Govind that three men had assaulted him and took away his money. A European doctor came there and went away, and native doctors dressed the heads of the prosecutor and his father.

Re-examined by Mr. Bayley.—I don't know the name of the European doctor. He was a white man. I never saw him before.

Govind Gunnesh, a police duffadar was the last witness examined on behalf of the prosecution.

Mr Anstey then rose and made an elaborate and able speech on behalf of the first four prisoners. the learned counsel's main argument was that there was a regular conspiracy on the part of the prosecution for the purpose of charging his clients with such a grave offence as this. Mr. Anstey commenced his speech at 3 o'clock and closed it at 6 P. M.

The trial was here adjourned until this day (Saturday).

The Court rose at 6. 15 P. M.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE MOFUSSIL BENCH.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

Sir,—Your paper of Monday last contains a sweeping condemnation of the District Judges in this Presidency. You first assert that the large majority are incompetent, and then charge them with holding office in districts the language of which they are unacquainted with.

You must allow in fairness that the latter charge should be made against Government, if made at all, and not against the Judges. A Judge would always prefer being in office in a district where he thoroughly understood the language than in one where the vernacular tongue was strange to him.

I cannot believe that the majority of the District Judges are incompetent: there are some who have been appointed who are without experience, and one or two who are admittedly incompetent; but it would not be difficult to name several, who have from youth made Law their study, and who in reading and legal knowledge are in every way fitted for the positions they hold. Two years of lectures under such men as Empson or Leith is no bad beginning for a legal life; and if that be supplemented by reading and carefully watching the progress of legal reform, with constant practice in minor judicial matters, the student after ten or twelve years ought, if he is fit for anything, to be competent to sit on the Bench with credit to himself, and convenience to the public. It is well known that there are such men now on the Mofussil Bench, and others in the Civil Service aspiring to that position. The duties of a District Judge are known to but few outsiders: the Bench of the High Court, or even of the Presidency Small Cause Court, would seem like a bed of roses to the Mofussil Judge, who in reality, if not in name, is his own sheriff, his own clerk, and his own registrar.

A high judicial dignitary in Bombay, who until last year had never seen a Mofussil Court at work, expressed his surprise at the regularity and arrangement shown in its procedure, saying that he had been led to believe in Bombay that the District Courts were administered without regard to law or procedure.

I should be glad to see the Mofussil Bench open to the Bar, but there should be reciprocity, and the present occupants should be guaranteed their present positions and prospects. Our bad bargains would then sooner fall out, and the Bench would retain all that are worth having, and recruit with new blood.

A NON-SUBSCRIBER TO THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

### THE POORUNDHUR CASE.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

Sir,—I see in your issue of this morning a report of the decision in the appeal made by Ardaseer Cursetjee Cama against Mr. Warden's verdict in the above action; and although no one can find fault with the judgment given by Sir Joseph Arnould, I am sure all Englishmen, except the few whose interests prompt them to hold up our "native fellow-subjects" as patterns of all that is virtuous and good, such as your "Pandy contemporary," will thoroughly sympathize with Captain Morgan; for although he allowed his outraged feelings to get the better of his official position, I think all will agree with me in saying that he did nothing more than right in punishing the insult offered to his wife.

We all know how natives treat their women, and perhaps it may be said that the insult offered to Captain Morgan's lady was unintentional—mere thoughtlessness; but this does not in any way justify the offence; for if natives will insist upon adopting European customs, they should be given to understand, that in insulting a lady they are guilty of the greatest possible breach of such—and that our customs sanction the penalty of a good kicking or horse-whipping under such circumstances. Suppose for a moment that the insult had been offered by one of Captain Morgan's own countrymen, why, the chances are the offender would have been half killed: but such a supposition is simply absurd, as no Englishman would ever think of insulting a lady.

In conclusion, I would suggest that a subscription be got up to assist Captain Morgan in defraying the serious law expenses he must have incurred through this affair.

Bombay, 30th September. CROMWELL.

### THE G. I. P. RAILWAY—ITS PRESENT MISMANAGEMENT.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

Sir,—The G. I. P. Railway has unhappily assumed of late a proverbial notoriety for mismanagement. Its general machinery has been found to be quite inadequate to meet its requirements. This in a great measure is due to the laxity of the officers to whose charge some of the works are entrusted. It is to be regretted that the very spirited exposures, which "Thalma" made some time ago, have not as yet tended to open the eyes either of the Traffic and the Engineering Departments on the one hand, or of the local Government on the other. In fact, to whatever direction one turns his eyes, he finds but "confusion worse confounded;" and I wonder, how such a state of things has been allowed to grow in an increasing ratio on one of the most important lines of our railways.

With the advent of Mr. Broughton, the public expected a new era in the administration of the Traffic Department; but they have been sadly disappointed, notwithstanding the increased expenditure to which he subjected the Company, by drafting new hands from England on high paid salaries. In fact, during Mr. Broughton's *regime*, public complaint has reached its culmination; a truth which is known to all your readers; and as he has now left the shores of India, perhaps never to return, it is expected that the Company will try to secure the services of a more experienced Manager for their affairs, which have unhappily fallen into a chaos since Mr. Cooper's resignation.

The Engineering Department again is not without its faults. What is the use of having a Government Consulting Engineer, a Chief Engineer, and District Engineers? It is all a sham, when there is no proper supervision exercised by these officers. I verily believe that the G. I. P. Railway will be on the same footing of notoriety as the B. B. and C. I. Railway now is. I have been at some pains to make particular enquiries regarding this Department, because it is on the stability and permanency of the works it executes that the safety of passengers wholly depends. The present system of letting works out on contract on this line is, I believe, a very questionable one.

It is an admitted principle, not needing any comment here, that good, cheap, and early completion of works is secured by competition. This fact alone has, I believe, induced Government to issue instructions to their officers in the Public Works Department, to get all their works done, as far as possible, by this competitive system. For this purpose, the method which the Executive Engineers are required to adopt is to invite tenders for any works they may have, either by advertising, or posting notices in conspicuous places. The person, whose tender is accepted, is required to deposit 5 or 10 per cent. upon the gross value of his contract, and to sign an agreement, which binds him under such stringent conditions, that, on failing to fulfil the same, he can legally be brought to punishment, and incur the forfeiture of his deposit. Professional men, such as Supervisors and Overseers, who are employed to superintend works, are held responsible not only for their completion within the specified time, but for the quality of workmanship and materials used. As soon as the works are completed, a qualified person of the Superintending Engineer's nomination is required to certify to their completion before final payments are made. Thus you will see, that, by this system of double or triple supervision, a pretty effective check is placed both upon the Contractor and his immediate Superintendent against defrauding Government by using inferior workmanship and materials: for the one is afraid of their being condemned by the officers appointed to give completion certificates, and the other of being dismissed from the Government service. Besides, the adoption of this system, I am given to understand on reliable authority, effects a considerable saving in the estimated amounts; in some cases from 10 to 20 per cent.

But, to all appearance this system does not seem to be recognised by the G. I. P. Railway Company. Is it because the Board of Directors is ignorant of its manifold advantages? No; this cannot be said of them, for it is composed of men whose knowledge and experience in these matters are very great. Then to what else can the non-application of this wholesome and economical system be attributed? I see but one reason, viz., that most of its members belong to the commercial world, and in this unprecedentedly speculative age they devote naturally, I believe, a greater portion of their time to amassing wealth; and this, in my opinion, sufficiently accounts for their not being able to devote that attention which the affairs of the Company and their own position as Directors require them to do. I fear the above language will be considered too strong towards the Board, but I am forced to speak in this strain, for the interests of the Shareholders: and if they cannot themselves attend to all these minor details, they are at least expected to see that the highly remunerated heads of their several Departments do so. But I have grounds to believe that such is not the case. When we see the manner in which the large and expensive works of this Company are carried into execution on its open portions of the line, where the District Engineers seem to have some favourite Contractors of their own, to whom all works are let, without inviting any tenders whatever, or taking deposits, or even written agreements of any kind, the force of the above remarks will be better understood. The rates which this Company allows for different kinds of work are, I am told, far higher than those paid by Government for similar works. Besides paying these high rates, I understand officers on certain Districts undertake to carry building materials free of all charges for the Contractors from any station to the place where they are required, without much discrimination, and they naturally avail themselves of this privilege in purchasing materials such as chunam, bricks, tiles, &c., at places where they obtain them the cheapest, and get them freely conveyed, not only to places where they are not procurable, but to those where they can be obtained in abundance by paying a little more; and what security is there that they do not avail themselves of this opportunity in carrying more materials than what are actually required for the Company's works, either for selling or building other works? Further, the Company have no well trained and qualified persons to superintend their building works, except the few uneducated European Inspectors, whose want of knowledge of such works, and indifference towards them, are known to all. The Engineers occasionally do so, but they always intimate to the District Inspectors or Contractors their intention of visiting the works on some particular day, thus giving them, it will be perceived, an ample opportunity to trim and polish such portions of their inferior work as are most exposed to view. If the officers of the Company had from the very first manifested the strictest vigilance and supervision as regards the most important works committed to their care, I doubt not that we would never have heard of the washing away of the Ooroolee and Narayengaum Bridges, and Goolburn viaduct.

Perhaps this state of things may not exist on the entire length of the open line, but I can vouch for its prevalence on certain portions to a lamentable degree. For lately my duties required me to travel from Bombay to Sholapore, and having slept the greater portion of my journey, I awoke at Khandalla, where my attention was directed by my companion to the leaky state of the roof over the Khandalla station platform, and other buildings. A similar complaint was heard regarding the roofs of several buildings along the whole length of the line. As the same complaints are heard from year to year, I am at a loss to understand why the Company should not call upon their officers to adopt measures to render the roofs water-tight, for the comfort of passengers and their servants, as well as for the protection of valuable property, for the damage of which the Company is required to pay annually heavy sums by way of compensation.

Further down the line my attention was drawn to some buildings at Poona, and to very extensive cotton and other goods accommodation both at Barsee and Sholapore stations, which, I was given to understand, were commenced some eight or nine months ago, but many of which were until then far from completion. At this latter station I learnt that all such works have been and are monopolized in this District by one individual, and this may sufficiently account for their no, being ready for use during the present wet season.

Can the monopoly of such extensive works in this district be attributed to the want of Contractors? No: I know there are many Contractors of established respectability, who would consider themselves very fortunate indeed if engaged to work for this Company, as the rates paid by it are at least 20 per cent. more than what they receive from the Public Works Department, with free carriage of materials into the bargain.

The Company cannot do better than frame new rules for the guidance of their Engineers in this matter, as such a course would no doubt effect a great deal of saving: and I would suggest that one of the rules should be to the effect that one man should not be allowed if possible more than to contract for one work at a time if they wish to secure the early completion of their work. If the Company do not take notice of this matter I trust that Government, with its usual care for the public interests, will insist upon their doing so.

If the Consulting Engineer and the Government of Sir Bartle Frere do not take any steps in these matters ere it is too late, I am confident that everything will speedily go to "rack and ruin" and throw a blot on His Excellency's fair administration, which it will take years to efface.

I think it needless to go further into details regarding the irregularities prevailing in the Railway Districts. What I have said above will, I trust, suffice as a warning to those officers of the Company, who have allowed in their Districts such a reprehensible system of monopoly which is so injurious to the interests of the Company, and derogatory to their reputation.

In conclusion, may I request you, Mr. Editor, to give these lines a place in your valuable journal, with such an impartial criticism as the importance of the subject deserves.

Bombay, 30th September. PHILO-THALMA.

## BENGAL.

In our Local columns will be found a short account of a burglary which was committed the night before last in the premises of Messrs. Lepage & Co., Tank Square. From this account it appears that a gang of burglars can, in the most open and public part of all Calcutta, and in the centre of the City carry on their depredations, remove panes of glass, and enter and rob houses; the Police all the while being "nowhere," either absent, in collusion with the thieves, or asleep. We hope that a thorough enquiry will be made into this case of daring robbery and palpable instance of the inutility or rascality of the Calcutta Police, for which the inhabitants pay highly, getting but little, if anything, in return for their money. Calcutta is now swarming with dangerous and desperate characters, and it is probable that there was a European hand in this robbery.—*Indian Daily News, September* 24.

## CABOOL.

Cabool, *6th September*.—"A letter from Moostoufee Ubdoolrazak Khan was received to-day by his son Ubdoolrasheed Khan. It said:—

"You will have heard that Sirdar Ufzul Khan has been taken prisoner by the Ameer. The fact is that had Sirdar Ufzul Khan not refused to lend a certain amount to the Ameer, and to accompany him to Cabool, the Ameer would have never acted against the treaty. The Ameer is thinking of appointing Sirdar Wully Mahomed Khan Hakim, and Mirza Mohamed Hoosain, son of Ubdoolsamai Khan deputies of Toorkistan. Ameer Shere Alee Khan is so much hated by the Chiefs of Toorkistan that they will not come to his camp."

*7th September*—Sirdar Mohamed Shurreef Khan while taking of Toorkistan affairs, made the following remarks:

"What a pity Ameer Shere Alee Khan has got a bad name in the world by his conduct towards Sirdar Ufzul Khan, who not only believes in his (the Ameer's) oath, but supplied his camp with provisions, when the fighting was going on. What will the people say to this policy of the Ameer?

"Will Sirdar Ruffeek Khan whom the Ameer thinks of appointing Hakim, be able to govern Toorkistan."

*8th September*.—The Moostoufee's letter, received to-day by his son, was to the following effect:—

"I told you in my last that after Sirdar Ufzul Khan was taken prisoner, the Ameer sent Eeshan Oorak to Mamana and Shiburghan, to collect troops and to bring them to Tashkurghan; since then things have changed from bad to worse, that is, Eeshan Oorak and Meer Uttaleek have both escaped from Shiburghan and Mamana, and have gone over to Bookhara. Please stop all the allowances of the family of Eeshan Oorak, and confiscate his jageer. The above I write by the Ameer's order.

"No Oozbeck chiefs, although repeatedly sent for by the Ameer have made their appearance as yet and almost all the country of Toorkistan is up. Very few supplies are brought by the people to the Ameer's camp and no sooner does any camp follower or sepoy of the camp go out a little distance from the camp than he is seized and carried away by the Oozbecks. The four chiefs of the four districts of Tashkurghan having been summoned by the Ameer, have written in reply, that since the Ameer had acted against his oath on the Kooran they would never believe his word and promises."—*Delhi Gazette.*

## THE CAPE LINE OF SCREW STEAMERS.

*(From the Indian Daily News.)*

We mentioned several days ago, and the fact since been announced by the English papers received by the mail, that the London and East India Shipping Company, to whom belong the splendid screw steamers plying between England and India round the Cape, was winding up in liquidation, and that, consequently, their maritime enterprise was at an end.

We would fain hope that the lesson now, a second time read to the shipowning mercantile community by the failure of these really superb vessels, will not be lost, and that their breakdown and loss will lead to the general acceptance of the conviction that *auxiliarly* steam power round the Cape will never answer. The history of these beautiful steamers is, from its changes and vicissitudes, someting like a romance. [illegible] in the year 1852, [illegible] the experiment of coming to India with trading steamers round the Cape was an interesting novelty they carried on their voyages for nearly two years; at the end of which time they were withdrawn, foiled and unprofitable, and having entailed upon the Company which owned them a loss of, as well as we can remember, certainly not less than, £180,000. Just as they were withdrawn from the Indian line the Russian War broke out, and the Company to which these vessels belonged found such profitable employment from the French and English Goverments, in maintaining the Crimean line, as covered a great portion of their long-sea loss; most remunerative rates being given by both the belligerents. Next, if our recollection serves us right, came a sale of the screw steamers to a French Company for the establishment of a Franco-Brazilian steam line; the Company ending by not taking the ships, but paying the stipulated forfeit money for breach of contract,—*viz.*, £25,000. The screw steamers then, we believe, engaged in enterprises of a miscellaneous nature, not being employed on any regular line, until again we find them trying the old run upon which they had before failed—to India, round the Cape of Good Hope.

We believe that in this enterprise, in which the screw steamers have again failed, they have been managed with at least average care and ability, and that they have only plied at a loss because the los of freight-room by the carriage of eight hundred tons of coal and the expence of the *personnel* and *materiel* of the engine-room are more than steamers of their size, carrying mercantile freight, and using auxiliary power, will ever pay on so long a voyage. In fact, it would appear that as a general—perhaps we might with truth say as a universal—rule, auxiliary steam power is only suited to vessels of the Government Navy, to which, as a public service, steaming is only requisite on occasions of emergency, and that merchant vessels, to pay on long voyages, must either cheaply and slowly sail or expensively and rapidly steam, all through. Such at any rate is the lesson taught by the two failures of the screw steamers profitable to maintain the line round the Cape to India.

## CHRISTIAN POLYGAMISTS.

*(From the Lahore Chronicle.)*

The animated discussion which took place at the Lahore Conference on Polygamy and Divorce is doubtless fresh in the recollection of most of our readers. The Calcutta Christian Conference have revived the question, and the Secretary has submitted the knotty point to the Supreme Government through the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal.

The Governor General in Council in reply tells the Conference that he is aware the situation of native converts to Christianity, whose unconverted wives persistently refuse on religious grounds to co-habit with them, presents one of the most embarrassing problems with which the Indian Government has to grapple. And that it was hoped the question, if untouched by the legislature, would solve itself by the voluntary return after a while of the converts to the company of their husbands. But though in some cases this has been done, the evils resulting from this position have been but slightly mitigated. Under the circumstances the Governor General is of opinion that a measure of relief, forbidden as his excellency observes, by neither divine nor moral laws, should not be any longer withheld, and that a bill on the subject should accordingly be brought under consideration of the legislative department.

Now, with all deference to the wisdom and superior knowledge of so distinguished an Indian statesman as Sir John Lawrence, we respectfully but emphatically protest against the introduction of any special law for such a purpose. Not only would such a change in the law be highly impolitic and undesirable in a variety of ways but we can foresee results in the distance which it is sure to produce, of a nature the most serious and disastrous. It is sheer nonsense to enlarge on the peculiar hardships of converts married previous to their embracing Christianity. We admit it is a cross, but one that Christians must, (and will) cheerfully bear when actuated by a pure love of Christ. If a man becomes a convert to Christianity he must take the consequence of so doing, must count the cost before hand and give up all or nothing. But he certainly ought not to expect that on embracing Christianity he will be released from contracts entered into previously. If his wife lives with him in his altered state, well and good, if not he must make a virtue of necessity and live without her, but certainly we ought not to raise up a band of Christian bigamists which, if converts are to re-marry during the lifetime of their former wives they would be and nothing else. For these and many other weighty reasons we trust the proposed legislative measure will be withdrawn.

## MILITARY.

### ARRIVALS.—September 30th.

Fife, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Engineers, on duty, from Kirkee.

Smith, Lieutenant and Adjutant E. A., 17th B. N. I., on leave, from Nusseerabad.

Tapp, Brigadier General T., C.B., Commanding the Garrison, on leave, from Kirkee.

### DEPARTURES.—September 30th.

French, Lieutenant, 4th Rifles, on duty, to Khandalla.

Wilby, Colonel, 4th (King's Own) Regiment, to rejoin, to Poona.

Fife, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Carwar.

Rogers, Assistant Surgeon A., Medical Department, on leave, to Surat.

### MILITARY PAY OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Friday, 30th Sept. 1864.

It is hereby notified that the pay and allowances in arrears for Sept. 1864, will be issued to the Troops, &c. on the undermentioned days from 10 A.M. till 3 P.M., (except on Saturdays, and on the 10th and 29th October when payments will be closed at 1 P.M., and no moneys will be received after that hour) and that all abstracts should be sent to the Pay Office for examination two clear days before payments.

The Military Paymaster has received instructions from the Finance Department to enforce strictly the orders laid down in this Notice with respect to abstracts being sent in for examination on certain dates by Departments and Regiments, and to payments being made on the days herein named:—

On Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, the 1st, 3rd, and 4th, the General and Garrison Staff.

On Wednesday, and Tuesday, the 5th and 6th, Officers on leave and on duty at the Presidency.

On Saturday, the 8th, Her Majesty's 4th Regiment N. I. (or Rifle Corps).

On Tuesday, the 11th, H. M.'s 28th Regiment of Foot.

On Friday, the 14th, the Gun Carriage and Gun Powder Agencies.

On Monday, the 17th, the Colaba Sanitarium.

On Wednesday, the 19th, H. M.'s 21st Regiment N. I. (or M. B).

On Friday, the 21st, Ordnance Department.

On Monday, the 24th, the Byculla Schools.

On Tuesday, the 25th, the Roman Catholic Orphanage.

No Abstracts or Bills will be paid that are not according to the new printed forms, copies of, and instructions regarding which, can be obtained by personal application at the Military Pay Office.

No moneys will be received or payments made after 3 P.M., on any day, nor can any cash transactions take place on the last working day of the month when the Cash Balance has to be paid into the General Treasury.

### GARRISON ORDER.—Sept. 30th.

By Lieut. Colonel Murray, Royal Artillery.

The monthly Muster of Corps in Garrison will take place this day at sunrise as usual.

The Muster of the Engineers, Store Lascars, Ordnance, Barrack, Gun Carriage, and Fire Engine Departments, will be taken at the Muster Tent on the Esplanade by the Brigade Major of the Garrison this day at half past 6 A.M.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 29th Sept.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission to the Secretary of State for India on the 26th September:—

Captain M. W. Willoughby, Staff Corps; Lieut. F. J. Innes, Staff Corps; Assistant Surgeon T. B. W. P. Johnston, Medical Establishment.

## NAVAL.

### SQUADRON ORDERS.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay Marine, 30th Sept.

Mr. R. S. Gething, 2nd Officer of the *Coromandel*, was permitted to resign the service at his own request at Kurrachee on the 2nd instant.

Mr. J. Smith, 1st Class Engineer of the Floating Batteries, is to be directed to proceed by the B. I. S. N. Company Steamer to-day to Beypoor and thence to Ootacamund where he is to report himself to Major Farror Executive Engineer for duty.

Lieut. Arnott, Commanding the *Victoria*, is allowed leave of absence for 6 months.

Lieut. Carpendale, is appointed to the command of the *Victoria*, during the absence of Lieut. Arnott or till further orders.

## BENGAL.

Head Quarters, Simla, 17th September 1864.

At a General Court Martial, assembled at Peshawur, on Thursday, the 7th July 1864, Private Thomas Smith, 71st Foot, was arraigned on the following

Charge.—With disgraceful conduct in the following instances:

*1st Instance.*—In having at Attock, on or about the 15th August 1863, jointly with Private and Lance Corporal S. Leckie, and Privates J. McGill Smith and J. Donnelly, of the same regiment, stolen rupees 1338, or thereabouts, the property of Lieutenant Machell, Royal Artillery.

*2nd Instance.*—In having at Attock, on or about the 16th August 1863, received rupees 317, or thereabouts, the property of Lieutenant Machell, Royal Artillery, knowing the same to have been stolen.

Finding.—The Court are of opinion that the prisoner, Private Thomas Smith, 71st Foot, is guilty of the charge preferred against him, with the exception of the 1st instance of the charge of which he is not guilty, and is accordingly acquitted thereof.

Sentence.—The Court sentence the prisoner Private Thomas Smith, 71st Foot to be placed under stoppages till the amount, namely, three hundred and seventeen rupees, be made good, to forfeiture of all advantage as to additional pay, and conduct pay and pension on discharge, which might otherwise have accrued either from his past or his future service, and further to suffer imprisonment with hard labour for a term of six calendar months.

C. V. Oxenden, Lieut. Col.,
3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, President.

Peshawur, 7th July 1864.

Approved and Confirmed.

Hugh Rose, General.
Commander-in-Chief in India.

Simla, 26th August 1864.

Remarks by his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

The value of the gold given up by the prisoner is to be deducted from the amount of the stoppages awarded.

Head Quarters, Simla, 17th September 1864.

At a General Court Martial, re-assembled at Peshawur, on Saturday, the 9th July 1864, Private and Lance Corporal Samuel Leckie, Private Joseph McGill Smith, and Private James Donnely, all of the 71st Foot, were arraigned on the following

Charge.—With disgraceful conduct in the following instances:

*First.*—With having at Attock, on or about the 15th August 1863, jointly with Private T. Smith of the same regiment, stolen rupees 1338, or thereabouts, the property of Lieutenant Machell, Royal Artillery.

*Second.*—With having at Attock, on or about the 16th August 1863, severally received the following sums, or thereabouts, the property of Lieutenant Machell, Royal Artillery, knowing the same to have been stolen, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Private and Lance Corporal S. Leckie............ | Rs. 327 |
| Private J. McGill Smith ............ | 370 |
| Private J. Donnelly, ............ | 324 |

Finding.—The Court are of opinion that the prisoners, Private and Lance Corporal S. Leckie, Private Joseph McGill Smith, and Private James Donnelly, all of the 71st Regiment Highland Light Infantry, are not guilty of the charge preferred against them, and they are accordingly acquitted thereof.

Chas. V. Oxenden, Lieut. Colonel,
3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, President.

Peshawur, 11th July 1864.

Disapproved, as I do not agree that the evidence was insufficient.

Hugh Rose, General,
Commander-in-Chief in India.

Simla, 26th August 1864.

Head Quarters, Simla, 19th September 1864.

With reference to paras 4 and 5 of Part I. of Section XLIV, of the Military Regulations, which appear of late to have been lost sight of by many Staff Officers His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief directs that in future Quarterly Pension Rolls of all Pensioners of the British and Local Services living in the vicinity of Stations, are to be prepared and forwarded regularly, one copy to the Adjutant General's Office at Calcutta, and one to the Examiner Pay Department; and further that Casualties amongst this class be promptly reported to the same authorities. A Roll to be prepared and transmitted on receipt of this order.

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Ships. | Commanders. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Taptee (s) | Ellis | Surat Sept. 29. |
| | Flor de Mar | Nacoda | Mosambique Sept. 4. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Sept. | Ships. | Commanders. | To |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Telegraph (s) | Lemon | Bhownuggur. |
| | M. S. Elphinstone (s) | McLachlan | Surat. |
| | Anna Dorothea | Vincent | Liverpool. |
| | Nadershaw | Nacoda | Zanzibar. |
| | General Outram (s) | Main | Surat. |

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Steamer *Taptee*, from Surat.—Lieut. Smith; and Mr. W. Walker.

### PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per Steamer *General Outram*, to Surat.—Assistant Surgeon Rogers; and Mr. and Mrs. Cameron.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *City of Shanghai*, J. Smith, bound to Calcutta.

Ship *John Rennie*, T. E. Gaggs, bound to Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Ship *Queen of the Clyde*, for Liverpool.

P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Singapore*, for Aden and Suez.

Steamer *Comorin*, for Kurrachee.

Steamer *Taptee*, for Surat.

### BENGAL.

Arrivals.—September 21, *City of Paris*, Robertson, from Glasgow 20th June; *Futtee Shah Allum*, Miller, from Bombay 20th August, touched at Alleppey 7th September; *Kenyon*, Campbell, from Mauritius 18th August; *Countess of Elgin*, Bews, from Mauritius 25th August; and *Busheer*, particulars not received.

### MADRAS.

Departures.—September 19, Ship *River Clyde*, D. Mair, to Calcutta; September 20, Ship *Bon Accord*, J. Campbell, to Liverpool; French Barque *Tapageur*, to Bordeaux via Pondicherry.

## COMMERCIAL.

### THE MONEY MARKET.

There was no material change in the prices of shares yesterday, some were a shade higher and some a shade lower, but the daily business done is by no means so extensive as it was a few weeks ago, and some of the old Bank shares are falling from day to day in nominal value simply because there are no transactions in them. Back Bay Shares remain firm at Rs. 22,250 pm

The following Statistics of the bullion trade are compiled up to the latest date for which the Custom House Returns are available:—

## BULLION MEMORANDUM.

### IMPORTS.

*For the week ending 15th September 1864.*

| | Gold Bullion and Coin. | | Silver Bullion & Coin. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Great Britain............ | 10,000 | ...... | 82,600 |
| ,, New South Wales ... | 1,150,000 | ...... | — |
| ,, France ............ | — | ...... | 54,000 |
| ,, Gibraltar ............ | 9,700 | ...... | — |
| ,, China ............ | 2,090,013 | ...... | — |
| ,, Suez............ | 226,750 | ...... | 2,017,500 |
| ,, Arabian Gulf............ | 3,500 | ...... | 1,500 |
| ,, Penang & Singapore.. | 20,000 | ...... | 7,000 |
| ,, Calcutta ............ | 113,000 | ...... | — |
| ,, Aden ............ | — | ...... | 54,850 |
| Total for the week...Gold | 3,622,963 | Silver..Rs. | 2,218,650 |
| Previously imported in the year 1864 ............ | 35,334,708 | ...... | 89,306,244 |
| Total from 1st Jan. to 15th Sept. 1864... | 38,957,671 | ...... | 91,524,894 |
| Do., 1863 ...... | 31,099,060 | ...... | 58,515,745 |
| Increase...Rs. | 7,858,611 | ...Rs. | 33,009,149 |

### EXPORTS.

| | Gold Bullion and Coin. | | Silver Bullion & Coin. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Ceylon............ | — | ...... | 500,000 |
| ,, Cutch ............ | 84,650 | ...... | 94,175 |
| ,, Concan ............ | 3,550 | ...... | — |
| ,, Guzerat ............ | 36,257 | ...... | 45,500 |
| ,, China ............ | — | ...... | 3,942 |
| ,, Penang and Singapore... | — | ...... | 18,800 |
| ,, Persian Gulf ............ | — | ...... | 9,000 |
| ,, Kurrachee ............ | — | ...... | 48,000 |
| ,, Madras............ | 1,300 | ...... | — |
| ,, Calcutta ............ | — | ...... | 20,000 |
| ,, Malabar and Canara...... | 52,342 | ...... | 29,000 |
| ,, North Canara............ | 14,062 | ...... | 4,000 |
| Total for the week ...Gold | Rs. 192,161 | Silver... | Rs. 772,417 |
| Previously exported in the year 1864 ............ | 8,628,739 | ...... | 50,114,143 |
| Total from 1st Jan. to 15th Sept. 1864... | 8,820,900 | ...... | 50,886,560 |
| Do., 1863 ...... | 7,449,031 | ...... | 43,515,984 |
| Increase...Rs. | 1,371,869 | ... Rs. | 7,370,576 |

## BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

### EXCHANGE.

| On what Place. | Terms. | Rates |
|---|---|---|
| London Banks ... ... | 6 months' sight ... | 2s. 1½d. |
| Do. Credits... ... | Do. do. ... | 2s. 1 5/16d. |
| Do. Documents ... | Do. do. ... | 2s. 1¾d. |
| Calcutta ... ... ... | At sight ... ... ... | 101½ |
| Do. ... ... ... | 30 days' sight ... ... | 101¾ |
| Do. ... ... ... | 60 Do. do. ... ... | 109¼ |
| Madras ... ... ... | 30 Do. do. ... ... | 100¼ |
| China ... ... ... | 60 Do. do. ... ... | 225 |

### SHARES.

| Names. | Paid up | Last Half yearly Dividend | Rates. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Banks. | Rs. | | |
| Agra Bank ... ... ... | 500 | 15 pr. ct. | 160 per cent. pm. |
| Alliance Bank. ... ... | 50 | ...... | 24 per cent. pm. |
| Asiatic Bank Corptn ... | 170 | ...... | 176 per cent. pm. |
| Bank of Bengal ... ... | 4,000 | 10 | 16,000 per sh. |
| Bank of India... ... ... | 250 | 8 ...... | 89 per cent. pm. |
| Bombay Bank ... ... | 1,000 | 6 do. | 245 per cent. pm. |
| Bombay City Bank ... | 50 | ...... | 13½ per cent. pm. |
| Bombay Presidency Bank | 100 | ...... | 8 per cent. pm. |
| Bombay Joint Stock Corporation ... ... | 100 | ...... | 13½ per cent. pm. |
| Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited) | 125 | ...... | Par. |
| Broker's Banking Company ... ... ... | 100 | ...... | 15 per cent. pm. |
| Central Bank... ... ... | 250 | 6 do. | 80 per cent. pm. incldg. n. sh. |
| Chartered Bank of India, A. & China... ... ... | 200 | 5 do. | 120 per cent. |
| China Bank ... ... ... | 25 | ...... | 28 pm. |
| Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China ... ... ... | 250 | 10 do. | 210 ex. div. |
| Commercial Bank ... ... | 500 | 9 do. | 187 ex-div. |
| Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris ... ... ... | 200 | 7½ do. | 100 per cent. pm. [nml. |
| East Indian Bank... ... | 25 | ...... | 13½ per cent. pm. |
| East India Trading and Banking Corporation... | 50 | ...... | 5½ per cent. pm. |
| Eastern Financial Association ... ... | 50 | ...... | 13½ per cent. pm. |
| Financial Association of India. ... ... ... | 100 | ...... | 52 per cent. pm. |
| Indian Peninsula London & China Bank ... | 150 | ...... | 18 per cent. pm. |
| Madras Bank... ... ... | 1,000 | 12 do. | 127 per cent. pm. |
| Oriental Bank Corporation ... ... ... | 250 | 8 do. | 170 per cent. pm. |
| Royal Bank of India ... | 200 | ...... | 37 per cent. pm. |
| Land Companies. | | | |
| Bombay Reclamation Co. | 5,000 | ...... | Rs. 22,250 p. share [pm. |
| Colaba Land Company... | 10,000 | Rs. 12,000 | Rs. 63,000 pm. per whole share. |
| Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited ... ... ... | | | |
| One whole Share comprising ... ... | | | Rs. 67,000 per share pm. |
| 1 A Share ... ... ... | 6,000 | 480 | |
| 1 B Share ... ... | 6,000 | 170 | |
| 4 C Shares ... ... | 6,000 | ...... | |
| 2 Frere Press Co's Shares | 1,500 | ...... | |
| House and Land Investment Company ...... | 900 | ...... | Par. |
| Victoria Land and Press Co... ... ... .. ... | 4,000 | 150 do. | Rs. 26,000 pm. |
| Press Cos. | | | |
| Apollo Press Co ... ... | 11,000 | 1,800 per share. | Rs. 25,000 per sh. |
| Colaba Press Co ... ... | 2,700 | 300 do. | Rs. 6,000 per sh. |
| Fort Press Co ... ... | 5,000 | 850 do. | Rs. 13,000 per sh. |
| Hydraulic Press Co ... | 4,000 | 350 do. | Rs. 1,500 pm. |
| Bombay Press Company. | 1,600 | ...... | Rs. 2,800 pm. |
| Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company... ... | 1,500 | ...... | Rs. 1,850 pm. |
| [illegible] Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee) | 750 | ...... | Rs. 700 pm. nml. |
| Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras) | 500 | ...... | Par. Nominal. |
| East India Press Co ... | 450 | ...... | Par. |
| Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras ... ... | 500 | ...... | 25 prem. |
| Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee ... | 1,000 | ...... | 500 pm. sh. nml. |
| Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited) ... ... | 650 | ...... | 150 pm. sh. nml. |
| Railway Cos. | | | |
| G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock ... | 218-3-0 | pr. ct. | Rs. 10 per cent. [discount. |
| Do. New £20 shares ... | 139-14-6 | 2¼ do. | Rs. 5 discount. |
| Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company ... ... | 1,000 | 2¼ do. | Par. |
| Spinning & Weaving Companies. | | | |
| Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co. ... ... | 5,000 | 500 per share. | Rs. 1,300 prem. |
| Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co. ... | 1,100 | ...... | Rs. 125 prem. |
| Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co... | 850 | ...... | Rs. 50 prem. |
| Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co. ... ... | 2,500 | 140 Rs. p. share | Rs. 400 prem. |
| Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. ... ... | 1,500 | ...... | Rs. 200 prem. |
| Victoria Spinning Co. ... | 5,000 | ...... | Rs. 2,500 prem. |
| Cooria Spinning Co. ... | 5,000 | 7½ per cent. | Rs. 600 [nml. |
| Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company. | 1,000 | 10 do. | Rs. 350 prem. |
| Shipping Companies. | | | |
| Bombay Shipping Co. ... | 1,500 | ...... | Rs. 4,000 pm. |
| Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co. | 1,500 | 26 per cent. | Rs. 600 pm. sh. |
| Bengal Steam-ship Co. ... | 1,500 | ...... | Rs. 800 prem. |
| Iron Ship Company (Ld.) | 3,500 | ...... | 200 dis. |
| Oriental Ship Owning Association ... ... | 750 | ...... | Rs. 25 pm. |
| Prince of Wales Ship Co. | 1,500 | ...... | 300 dis. |
| Union Shipping Company Limited. ... ... | 1,000 | ...... | Par. |
| Western India Ship Co. | 1,000 | ...... | 300 dis. |
| Miscellaneous. | | | |
| Bombay Contract and Building Company ... | 150 | ...... | par. |
| Bonded Warehouse ... | 900 | ...... | 200 dis. |
| Treacher & Co. (Limited) | 250 | 12 per cent. | 4 per cent. pm. |
| Goa Coffee Co... ... ... | 250 | ...... | nominal |
| Bombay Gas Company... | 50 | ...... | 8 per ct. pm. nml. |
| East India Cotton Agency ... ... ... | 50 | ...... | Par. |
| Khandeish Farming Co. | 100 | ...... | 10 dis. |
| United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld ... ... ... | 100 | ...... | 2 discount. |

## SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

*Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.*

PRICES CURRENT, 30th September 1864.

| COTTON at Colaba | | Per candy |
|---|---|---|
| New Broach and Surat (ready.) ... ... ... ... | Rs. | 695 to 625 |
| New Dhollera, (ready.) ......... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 610 to 615 |
| Dhollera (November delivery.) ... ... ... ... | ,, | 620 to 625 |
| New Bhownuggur, (ready.) ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 610 to 615 |
| New Oomravuttee ... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 575 to 580 |
| New Dharwar Sawgined ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 685 to 690 |
| New Barsee and Nuggur ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 540 to 545 |
| New Veeravul......... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 505 to 520 |
| New Khandeish...... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 535 to 540 |
| New Poratchee ...... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 510 to 512 |
| New Accote...... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 600 to 605 |
| New Mangalore ...... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 505 to 510 |
| New Hinganghaut... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 645 to 650 |

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,425.

## OPIUM MEMORANDUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, 27th September 1864.

### Passes Granted.

| Years. | Up to 10th Sept. 1864. | From 11th to 17th Sept. 1864. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| At Indore. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. |
| For 1862-63 ............ | ... | ... | *45,467 |
| ,, 1863-64 ............ | 26,207 | 1,290 | 27,587 |
| At Ahmedabad. | | | |
| For 1862-63 ............ | ... | ... | *4,411 |
| ,, 1863-64 ............ | 2,231 | ... | 2,231 |

### Imported into Bombay.

| Years. | Up to 20th Sept. 1864. | From 21st to 27th Sept. 1864. | Lost on the Road. | Total Imported. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| At Indore. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. |
| For 1862-63... | ... | ... | 12 | *45,455 |
| ,, 1863-64... | 23,764½ | 1,855 | 2½ | 25,619½ |
| At Ahmedabad. | | | | |
| For 1862-63... | ... | ... | ½ | *4,410½ |
| ,, 1863-64... | 2,230½ | ... | ½ | 2,230½ |

### Exported by Sea.

| Years. | Up to 20th Sept. 1864. | From 21st to 27th Sept. 1864. | Total. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| At Indore. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. |
| For 1862-63... | 45,297 | 18¼ | 45,315¼ | 139¾ |
| ,, 1863-64... | 20,568½ | 2,303 | 22,871½ | 2,748 |
| At Ahmedabad. | | | | |
| For 1862-63... | 4,296½ | ... | 4,296½ | 114 |
| ,, 1863-64... | 2,111½ | ... | 2,111½ | 119 |

Detail of Exports—from 21st to 27th Sept. 1864.

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| *Of the Season 1862-63.* | |
| Per Steamer *Emeu*............ | 18¼ |
| *Of the Season 1863-64.* | |
| Per Steamer *Emeu*............ | 2,303 |
| Total... | 23,21¼ |

* During the whole season.

N. B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

(Errors excepted).

H. MILES,
Act. Dept. Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium, P.D.
Bombay Custom House, 28th Sept. 1864.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

"Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'était belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme n'était laide."
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

## MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

### THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE!

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

*Firstly.*—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

*Secondly.*—To arrest the progress of decay.

*Thirdly.*—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

*References to Patients.*

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## CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London, at 6 mos' sight above | £50 | 2s. 1d. | per Rupee. |
| " | 4 | do. | 2s. 0¾d. | |
| " | 3 | do. | 2s. 0½d. | |
| " | 2 | do. | 2s. 0½d. | |
| " | 1 | do. | 2s. 0¼d. | |
| | On demand | | 2s. 0d. | |
| On Scotland | do. | | 1s. 11¾d. | |
| On Ireland | do. | | 1s. 11¾d. | |
| Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and in Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. | | | 1s. 11¾d. | |

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.

[illegible]

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 27th Sept. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

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## BANK OF INDIA.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. A. J. LEWIS, Advocate General, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq. RICHARD WILLIS, Esq.
HENRY FORMAN, Esq. LUKJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.
PREMBHOY CASSUMBHOY, Esq.

*London Bankers.*
The London Joint-stock Bank.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the following rates:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| At 6 months' sight ... | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. |
| 4 do. ... | 2s. 0½d. | do. |
| 3 do. ... | 2s. 0¼d. | do. |
| 2 do. ... | 2s. 0¼d. | do. |
| 1 do. ... | 2s. 0¼d. | do. |
| On demand ... | 2s. 0d. | do. |

DEPOSITS.

Interests will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
" 6 " ... 5 "
" 12 " ... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ½ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 9th August 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

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## THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BONNEY, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay.)
CHARLES A. FEARON, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China.)
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq. (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta.)

*General Manager.*—Harry John, Esq.
*Bankers.*—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
*Agents in Scotland.*—The British Linen Company.
*Agents in Ireland.*—The National Bank.
*Brokers.*—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
*Solicitors.*—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
*Auditors.*—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

*Temporary Office.*—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight | ... | 2s. | 1½d. |
| 4 do. | do. | 2s. | 0¾d. |
| 3 do. | do. | 2s. | 0½d. |
| 2 do. | do. | 2s. | 0½d. |
| 1 month's | do. | 2s. | 0¼d. |
| Demand ... | ... | 2s. | 0d. |
| On Ireland and Scotland... | | 1s. | 11¾d. |

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letter of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain... ... ... 3 per cent.
" 6 " ... ... 5 " "
" 12 " ... ... 7 " "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

*Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.*

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

By order of the Directors.

Bombay, 2nd Sept. 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

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## THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £225,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office ......... LONDON. | Branch Office ......... EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London at 6 months' sight ...... | 2s. | 1d. | per Rupee. |
| " 4 do. ...... | 2s. | 0¾d. | do. |
| " 3 do. ...... | 2s. | 0½d. | do. |
| " 2 do. ...... | 2s. | 0½d. | do. |
| " 1 do. ...... | 2s. | 0¼d. | do. |
| On Demand ...... | 2s. | | do. |
| Circular Notes ...... | 1s. | 11¾d. | do. |

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realises the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ½ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra United Service Bank (Limited.) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of Business from 10 to 3
Saturdays ......... 10 to 1

Bombay, 3rd September 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

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## THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—16, CORNHILL, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY RAYNELL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)
MICHEL E. RODOCANACHI, Esq.
STYLIDION MAVROJANI, Esq.

*Committee in Bombay.*
D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMBAHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

*Bankers.*

| | |
|---|---|
| LONDON | The Bank of England. |
| Do. | The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Ltd. |
| LIVERPOOL | Do. do. |
| MANCHESTER | Do. do. |
| SCOTLAND | The National Bank of Scotland. |
| IRELAND | The National Bank. |

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Six months' sight... | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. |
| Three " | 2s. 0d. | do. |
| Two " | 1s. 11¾d. | do. |
| One " | 1s. 11½d. | do. |
| On demand on Bank of England. | 1s. 11½d. | do. |
| On Scotland and Ireland...... | 1s. 11½d. | do. |
| Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns of the Continent of Europe........ | 1s. 11½d. | do. |

Drafts on *the Bank of England,* on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal | 6 | per ct. | per ann. | |
| Do. 9 do. | do. | 5½ | do. | do. |
| Do. 6 do. | do. | 5 | do. | do. |
| Do. 4 do. | do. | 4½ | do. | do. |
| Do. 3 do. | do. | 4 | do. | do. |

Notice of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or at any future time. If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and Interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed "*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 16th June 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

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## CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.

RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

*London Bankers*—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bills | London, at 6 months' sight | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. | |
| Do. | at 4 | do. | 2s. 0¼d. | do. |
| Do. | at 3 | do. | 2s. 0¼d. | do. |
| Do. | at 2 | do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | do. |
| Do. | at 1 | do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | do. |
| Do. | on Demand | do. | 2s. 0d. | do. |
| Scotland and Ireland. | | do. | 1s. 11½d. | do. |

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ½ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

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## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.

Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq. |
| PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq. |
| JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P. |
| JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq. |

ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.

*London Bankers.* { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

*Branches* [illegible]

Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight (not under £50) | at 2s. 1½d. | per Rupee. |
| 4 do. ... | at 2s. 0¾d. | " |
| 3 do. ... | at 2s. 0½d. | " |
| 2 do. ... | at 2s. 0½d. | " |
| 1 do. ... | at 2s. 0¼d. | " |
| On Demand (Head Office) ... | at 2s. | " |

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

Bombay 30th August 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

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## THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

*Incorporated under Acts XIX of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

*London Bankers*—THE BANK OF LONDON.
*Solicitors*—MESSRS. ACLAND AND PRENTIS.

*Exchange.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bills on London | at 6 months' sight | 2s. 1½d. | per Rupee | |
| Do. | at 4 | do. | 2s. 0¾d. | do. |
| Do. | at 3 | do. | 2s. 0½d. | do. |
| Do. | at 2 | do. | 2s. 0½d. | do. |
| Do. | at 1 | do. | 2s. 0¼d. | do. |
| | On Demand | | 2s. 0d. | do. |

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

*Current Accounts.*

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

*Fixed Deposits.*

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

*Discounts, Loans, &c.*

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

*Commission.*

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities, for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ... ½ "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ½ "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 26th September 1864.

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## THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

*Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
*With power to increase.*

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal | | 7 | per cent. | per ann. | |
| Do. 6 | do. | do. | 5½ | do. | do. |
| Do. 3 | do. | do. | 4 | do. | do. |

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ½ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ½ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ..................... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ..................... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAM. W. READ, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 31st August 1864.

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## COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office*—14, *Rue Bergère Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

*London Bankers.*

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On London 6 months' sight......... | 2s. 1½d. | per Rupee. |
| 3 do do......... | 2s. 0½d. | " |
| Sight......... | 2s. | " |
| On France 6 months' sight... | frs. 2-64 cts. | " |
| 3 do do......... | 2-59 " | " |
| Sight......... | 2-53 " | " |

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 5 do
12 ditto 6 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 26th Sept. 1864. O. MULLER, Manager.

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## THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq. |
| W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | |
| J. E. GRIMM, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq. |
| DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq. | |

*Auditors.*
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

*London Bankers.*
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bills on London at 6 months' sight at | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. |
| " 4 do. | 2s. 0¼d. | " |
| " 3 do. | 2s. 0¼d. | " |
| " 2 do | 2s. 0d. | " |
| " 1 do. | 1s. 11¾d. | " |
| " On demand do | 1s. 11½d. | " |

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject to | 1 month's notice | 3 | per cent. | per annum. |
| Do. | 3 do. | 4 | do. | do. |
| Do. | 6 do. | 5 | do. | do. |
| Do. | 12 do. | 6 | do. | do. |

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

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## THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

*Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq.
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq. (Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject to | 1 month's notice | 3 per cent. | per annum. | |
| Do. | 3 " " | 4 | do. | do. |
| Do. | 6 " " | 5 | do. | do. |
| Do. | 12 " " | 7 | do. | do. |

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager. W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

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## ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
at 2 at 2s. 0½d.
Do. Demand ......... }
Do. Scotland " ......... } Rs. "
Do. Ireland " ......... }

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11½d. "

Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.

Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.

Sums of £1 and under £50 are drawn for on demand only and sums under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—

Deposits payable on demand ................ 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 months' sight ........... 3 " "
Do. 6 " ........... 4 " "
Do. 12 " ........... 5 " "

The interest on the class of Deposits payable at fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 21st September 1864.

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## BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

બોમ્બે જોઈંટ સ્ટોક કારપોરેશન (લીમીટેડ.)

INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT XIX. OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

[illegible] 60 Lacs of Rupees in 20,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each, with power to increase [illegible]

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SORABJEE PESTONJEE FRAMJEE, Esq., of Messrs. S. & N. Nanabhoy, *Chairman.*
AARON MOSES GUBBAY, Esq., of Messrs. D. Sassoon & Co.
LUMJEE MANACKJEE, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee, Limjee Sons & Co.
VURJEEVUNDASS MADHOWDASS, Esq., Banker.
NUSSERWANJEE MANACKJEE PETIT, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee Nusserwanjee Sons & Co.

*Auditors.*
PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY, Esq., of Messrs. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama & Co.
JEHANGEER GUSTADJEE, Esq., of the Central Bank of Western India.

*Solicitors.*
MESSRS. KEIR and RAMSDEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Corporation allow interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum upon all balances from 500 to 50,000 Rupees: above the latter amount a special arrangement will be requisite.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
" 6 " " 6 "
" 3 " " 5 "
" 2 " " 4 "

ADVANCES.

The Corporation make advances upon the Deposit of Government Securities, Bank and other Shares; upon Merchandise and Shipping Documents; likewise upon approved personal security.

They further undertake to promote or participate in promoting Joint Stock Companies or other Associations by taking shares therein and advancing monies for the purposes thereof.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills and Hoondies discounted at the current rates of the day.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government, Bank, or other Securities ½ per cent.

Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn *Free;* on delivery up of the same, ½ per cent. will be charged.

EXCHANGE.

The Corporation grants Drafts on the branches of the Central Bank of Western India.

Further information may be obtained on application at the Corporation's Office, No. 24, Rampart Row, or by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Directors,
E. LIVINGSTON, Manager.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

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## ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,—LONDON.

CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

Bombay Agency established 40 years.

*President.*
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.

*Directors.*

| | |
|---|---|
| James Alexander, Esq. | James Helme, Esq. |
| Charles J. Barnett, Esq. | Sampson Lucas, Esq. |
| George H. Barnett, Esq. | Elliot Macnaghten, Esq. |
| Benjamin Cohen, Esq. | Thomas Masterman, Esq. |
| James Fletcher, Esq. | J. M. Montefiore, Esq. |
| William Gladstone, Esq. | Sir A. de Rothschild. |
| George J. Goschen, Esq., M.P. | Baron L. N. de Rothschild, MP |
| Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. | Thomas Charles Smith, Esq. |

This Company offers to the Public the advantages of *complete security, prompt and liberal settlement of losses, and low rates of premium.*

Fire risks accepted and Policies issued by
REMINGTON & Co., Agents for Bombay.

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## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000

| | | | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fire Premiums for year | 1860 | ......... | 262,977 | 19 | 11 |
| Do. | do. | 1861 | ......... | 292,402 | 19 | 11 |
| Do. | do. | 1862 | ......... | 300,690 | 15 | 11 |
| Do. | do. | 1863 | ......... | 341,668 | 3 | 2 |
| Showing an increase over 1862 of ... | | | | 40,977 | 7 | 3 |

RESERVED FUND, £1,66,015.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE BRANCH.

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Bombay, 16th September 1864.

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## LAMPS.—The undersigned have on hand a large supply of the following:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Tucker's Solar Lamps. | Tucker's Wall Lamps. |
| " Reading do. | " Bull's-Eye Lanterns. |
| " Tent do. | " Hand do. |
| " Argand do. | |

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

Bombay, the Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

---

## WHITBY JET ORNAMENTS.—Just received by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., a splendid variety of JET ORNAMETNS, consisting of Necklaces, Necklets Brooches, Bracelets, Waist Belt Buckles, Pins, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.

*Jewellery received by every mail—The largest selection in Bombay.* TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

Medical, Hall Byculla and Fort.

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## TO SMOKERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bristol Bird's Eye......... | in ½ lb. Tin and Packet. | |
| Returns | Do. | Do. |
| York Rivers | Do. | Do. |
| Latakia | Do. | Do. |
| Virginia Shag | Do. | Do. |
| Taddy's Smoking mixture | Do. | Do. |

*All in prime condition.* Meerschaum and Briar-wood Pipes, Cheroot Holders in the greatest possible variety, and every other Smoker's requisite.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

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## PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), OPERATIVE CHEMISTS, &c., the Medical Hall, Byculla, Bombay, beg to draw the attention of Amateur and Professional Photographers to their extensive and well selected STOCK OF APPARATUS, CHEMICALS, and every other requisite for the practice of Photography; and they are now in a position to execute orders most favourably, having recently extended this branch, and to facilitate its working, fitted up Rooms specially adapted for the nature of the stock, at their commodious premises at Byculla, and further have placed a PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST of GREAT EXPERIENCE in charge of this branch.

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## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE.**—The Mast, Spars, Rigging, and General Outfit of the Ship *H. C. Kidston.* Also, 100 Tons Ballast. Apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., or Captain J. WINCKLER, on board.

Bombay, 3rd Sept. 1864.

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**FOR SALE, HOUSES AND LANDS** at and near Paunchgunny.

Lands in the vicinity of the new Foras Road leading towards Elphinstone Road in the Island of Bombay. Apply to Apollo Street, 2nd April 1864. BRIGGS & Co.

---

**FOR SALE.**—The fine Sunderland built Clipper Barque "PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM," A 1 at Lloyds, 347 Tons Register and 500 Tons burthen as she lies abreast Boree Bunder. Inspection is particularly invited. Apply to

28th September, 1864. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

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**FOR SALE.**—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette.*

---

**FOR SALE** at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sheet Zinc—No. 8 | 7 by 3 | at Rs. 18 | per cent. | |
| Do. | No. 9 | 7 by 3 | " 19 | do. |
| Do. | No. 10 | 7 by 3 | " 20 | do. |
| Corrugated Iron Roofing | 6 by 2<br>7 by 2<br>8 by 2 | 3 by 24<br>2 by 24<br>3 by 24 | 17 | do. |

MUNGESH PANDOORANG.

No. 3, Hummum Street, Fort, 27th Sept. 1864.

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**FOR SALE.**—WHITWORTH RIFLES in Cases, with fittings complete. Also, a quantity of Ammunition. Apply to

ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.

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**J. ELLWOOD AND SONS,** LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

---

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

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**JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS,** contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

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**RELIEF FOR INFANTS IN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.**—MRS. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SOOTHING SYRUP.—This efficacious Remedy has been in general use for upwards of Forty Years and has preserved numerous Children when suffering from Convulsions arising from painful Dentition. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the Gums, the Child will be relieved, the Gums cooled, and the inflamation reduced. It is as innocent as efficacious, tending to produce the Teeth with ease; and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its Gums be rubbed with it. Parents should be very particular to ask for JOHNSON'S AMERICAN SOOTHING SYRUP, and to notice that the names of BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farrington Street, London, (to whom Mrs. Johnson has sold the receipe), are on the Stamp affixed on each Bottle. Price 2s. 9d. per Bottle. Sold by TREACHER & Co. (Limited), and ROGERS & Co., Bombay.

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**DOSSABHOY EDULJEE'S COMMISSION ROOMS FOR CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.,** removed from No. 19, Medow Street to No. 1, Tamarind Lane, opposite Jaffer Suliamon's, Fort.

Just landed, *ex City of Foochow,* a very handsome and neat new double-seated Brougham, with Lamps and Shafts; one ditto, to match the above, with double Windows all round, Lamps, Pole, and Shafts, expressly built for Indian climate by a well-known maker of Glasgow; an excellent four-seated Miniature Brougham, with Circular Sliding Glass Frontage, Lamps, and Shafts; a very handsome and light new Office Shigram, with Lamps and Shafts. Also, a few sets of rich and highly-finished Silver-mounted Single and Double Harness. To be seen at the rooms of DOSSABHOY EDULJEE.

Bombay, 19th September 1864.

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**DWYER & Co., Forbes Street,** have now to hand a large lot of miscellaneous articles:—

Chubb's Locks, Till Spring ditto, Box Spring ditto, Pad of all sizes, Cupboard, Paper, Deed and Cash Boxes, Letter Locks, Portmanteaus and Coat Cases of solid Leather, Basel and Black ditto, Clampt Wellington, Self-binding Music and Illustrated News Portfolio, Despatch Boxes, University Desk, combined Purse and Housewife Spring Wallets, Japaned Oak Ink Stands, with Paper Rack, Pen and 1 Ounce Boxes, Steel Quoits, Lamp cotton of sorts, Lund's Corkscrews, Settzogenes, Glazier's Diamonds, Revolving Ovens, Cutlery, Galvanic Machines, Filters, Copying Presses, Nye's Coffee Mills, Mincing Sausage Machines, Apple Parers, Revolvers, Saloon Pistols, Ammunition, Shot Belt and Pouches, Powder Flask, Stationery, Jelly Moulds.

SOAPS.—White and Brown Windsor, Honey, Skin, Almond, Palm, Sunflower, Rose, finest pale yellow in Bars, Glycerine.

SCENTS.—Presse and Lubins' Toilet requisites, [illegible] Tackle, Meerschaum and Clay Pipes, Bowls, Stems, Stationery, Cut Tobacco Seats, Stick ditto, Beards, Wigs, best Trichinopoly Cheroots of sizes, Manilla No. 2, Camphor Chests of Drawers, Trunks of sizes, best Tea, &c. For particulars and prices see Catalogue to be had on application.

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**FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.**—Just landed ex *Tiverton,* from London.

Two very handsome Small Double and Single Seated Miniature Brougham.

1 Ditto Cane Body four Seated Open Carriage.
1 Ditto Four Wheeled Dog Cart or Waggonette.
1 Ditto Mail Phaeton.
1 Excellent Dog Cart.

The above to be seen at the undersigned's.

A new English-built Travelling Dog Cart, by Campbell.

Two Sets new, very rich highly finished Plated on German Silver, Buggy Harness, expressly made to order.

ALSO,

A nearly new English-built Shell Pattern Cab Buggy with pair of Plated Lamps by Aldebert, Long Acre.

*Just landed ex "Mary Stenhouse."*

An excellent English-built Cab Buggy, by McNaughten and Smith.

*Just landed ex "Madera."*

A very handsome and small 4-seated miniature Brougham with Circular Glasses in Front, with Lamps, Pole, Shaft and pair of spare Circular Glasses, by Lawrie and Marner, London.

A handsome new light Office Shigram with Lamps and several other Carriages.

ALSO,

A few elegant English-made Children's Perambulators with Hoods and Shades.

Just received for Sale, a set of handsome Silver Mounted Carriage Harness, and a few sets of Buggy, Dog-Cart, ditto.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road, close to the Book and Tract Society Depository, Esplanade.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.

Bombay, 30th September 1864.

---

**FOR SALE.**—The undersigned have on hand the following Wines, &c.

A small Consignment of 50 Cases Red Hermitage.
Hock and Moselle—Sparkling Superior.
Sherries—Sparkling Pale Dry, excellent Golden.
Clarets—Dinner, Breakfast, St. Estephe.
Guns and Rifles.
Saloon Rifles and Pistols.
Revolvers in Cases complete.

10, Hummum Street. PAGLIANO & Co.

---

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE E. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

**MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co.,** Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

| | Per doz. Rs. | |
|---|---|---|
| Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. | 80 | 0 |
| Do. " Do. ... ... ... ... | 40 | 0 |
| Do. " a Crown ... ... | 30 | 0 |
| Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints......... | 21 | 0 |
| Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality......... | 40 | 0 |
| Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co...... | 36 | 0 |
| Do. Fine " Brand a Crown......... | 30 | 0 |
| Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints......... | 16 | 0 |
| Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co......... | 36 | 0 |
| Sherry Pale, Blue Seal ......... | 23 | 0 |
| Do. Do. Yellow Seal ......... | 20 | 0 |
| Do. Golden, Do. ......... | 29 | 0 |
| Do. Green Seal ......... | 29 | 0 |
| Do. Vino Fino ......... | 23 | 0 |
| Do. Red Seal......... | 33 | 0 |
| Do. Amontillado, Black Seal ......... | 33 | 0 |
| Claret Light Capsule,......... | 15 | 0 |
| Do. Yellow Seal ......... | 23 | 0 |
| Do. Red Do. Pints ......... | 17 | 0 |
| Do. Do. Do. Quarts ......... | 32 | 0 |
| Port, Black Seal ......... | 26 | 0 |
| Brandy, Vieux Cognac ......... | 34 | 0 |
| Do. Brand a Crown ......... | 24 | 0 |
| Old Tom, Red Seal ......... | 18 | 0 |
| Dry Gin, Black Seal ......... | 18 | 0 |
| Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts... ... ... ... | 36 | 0 |
| Do. Pints ... ... ... ... ... | 19 | 0 |

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

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### CHAMPAGNE.

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fleur de Sillery | E. Irroy & Co. | Qrts | 26 |
| Do. | Do. | Pts. | 12 |
| Sillery Moujseux | Ad. Collin | Qrts | 39 |
| Do. Do. | Do. | Pts. | 12 |
| Bouzy Do. | Do. | Qrts | 37 |
| Do. Do. | Do. | Pts. | 14 |
| Champagne extra good qty. | B. & E. Serrier | Qrts | 38 |
| Clicquot | Leop. Meyer Bass | Qrts | 34 |
| Fleur de Sillery | S. Serrier Fils & Co. | Qrts | 36 |
| Sillery, superior | Do. | Qrts | 32 |

### MOSELLE AND RHENISH WINES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sparkling Hock | Iodocius Frères | Qrts | 30 |
| Do. Do. | Do. | Pts. | 16 |
| Do. Moselle | Do. | Qrts | 30 |
| Do. Do. | Do. | Pts. | 16 |
| Do. Do. best qlty | A. Dremel & Co. | Qrts | 26 |
| Do. Do. sup. qlty | Do. | Qrts | 22 |
| Do. Hock best qlty | Do. | Qrts | 26 |
| Do. Do. sup. qlty | Do. | Qrts | 22 |
| Scharzberg Still Moselle | Do. | Qrts | 20 |
| Rudesheimer Still Hock | Do. | Qrts | 20 |
| Still Burgundy Volnay | Do. | Qrts | 20 |
| Hocheimer 1857 | Do. | Qrts | 26 |
| Volnay Burgundy | Do. | Qrts | 20 |

### CLARET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chateau Milon | By Hernozart | Qrts | 16 |
| Do. Lafitte | Do. | Qrts | 35 |
| St. Julien 1856 | Montheuil Franc fils ainé | Qrts | 35 |
| Do. 1858 | Do. | Qrts | 30 |
| Chateau Margaux 1856 | Do. | Qrts | 35 |
| Do. Do. 1858 | Do. | Qrts | 30 |
| Fine Claret 1858 | A. Moller & Co. | Qrts | 18 |
| Vermouth | Noilly Prat & Co. | Qrts | 12 |
| Beer German | | Qrts | 5 |

VOLKART BROTHERS.

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## FOR SALE.

**SELECTED TEAS FROM CHINA.**—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have made arrangements with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., China, for CONSTNT SHIPMENTS of the BEST TEAS selected by J. M. & Co.'s Tea-taster at Canton.

Flowery Pekoe,
Souchong,
Best Mixed Souchong and Pekoe,
Do. do. do. and Hyson,
Do. Orange Pekoe,
Do. Green Teas.
} In 7 lbs. boxes, and 1 lb. packets expected.

MOCHA COFFEE and CRYSTALIZED SUGAR of the best to hand.

---

**BILLIARDS.** — Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received a supply of BILLIARD KIT by THURSTON & Co., comprising Superfine Cloth with Pockets and Covers for Cushions, complete in tin case.

Best Ash Cues in tin cases.

Pool Balls of the finest Ivory and warranted (sizes 1¾, 2⅛, 2¼ and 2½.

Billiard Balls, (sizes 1¾, 2, 2¼, 2 1-16th, and 2½.)

Bagatelle Balls.

French Tips and Cement, Wax, and Chalks.

ALSO,

The NEW GAME OF GERMAN BILLIARDS, and numerous other new and interesting Games.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

---

**HAM, FLITCH, BACON AND CHEESE, &c.,** &c. received via the OVERLAND ROUTE MONTHLY to ensure perfect freshness.

In cut at 1½ per lb.
York and Westphalia Hams.
Wiltshire Bacon in Salt and Sugar.

Neat's Tongues.
Bath Chops and Pigs Cheek.
At 1½ per lbs.

CHEESE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chedder | Parmesan |
| Stilton | Gruncise |
| Pine | Richmond |
| Somerset | Berkley |
| Gueyre | |

ALL PERISHABLE PROVISIONS RECEIVED OVERLAND which are guaranteed by the undersigned.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

Bombay (Fort and Byculla and Poona.)

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**NEW GAMES FOR IN AND OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENT.**—

| | |
|---|---|
| Croquet | " Decimal Puzzle |
| Armstrong Gun | The Rotatory Gammon |
| Conjuring Tricks in Boxes | " Aunt Sally |
| Circassian Pussle | " Ringolette |
| Parlour or Lawn Bowls | " Russian Bear Hunt |
| The Chinese Imperial Game (of Frogs and Toads | " English Loto |
| | " Targetta |
| Boxes of Puzzles | " Red, White, and Blue |
| Troco or Lawn Billiards | " Merelles, or Nine Men's Morris |
| Bowling Green Bowls | |
| The Boat Puzzle | " Game of War |
| The Tournament | " Puff and Dart |
| The "In statu quo Chess-board" | " Schimmel or Bell and Hammer. |
| The Portable B. C. D. Board | " Gwalior |
| Staunton Chess Men | " Hard Lines |
| Cannonade or Castle Bagatelle | " Traveller's Dodecahedron, or a Voyage round the World. |
| German Billiards | |
| Historical Loto | " Oxford University Boat Race. |
| Numerical Puzzle | |
| The Game of Squails | Brass and Steel Quoits of different weights. |
| " " Non Plus | |

Received by TREACHER & Co., Limited,) Bombay (Fort and Byculla,) and Poona.

---

**MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. have received a small assortment of Jewellery** of first-rate manufacture, selected by their partner in London, and of superior quality to any in this market.

JEWELLERY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bracelet, Brooch and Ear Drops, in case complete ... | Rs. 320 |
| Do. do. do. do. set with Diamonds do. ... | 500 |
| Do. do. forming a pair if required ... | 250 |
| Do. do. do. do. ... | 275 |
| Do. do. with Opal ... | 140 |
| Do. do. twisted, set with Diamonds ... | 240 |
| Do. Brooch set with Pearls ... | 110 |
| Do. do. do. Emeralds ... | 110 |
| Do. do. do. do. and Diamonds ... | 300 |
| Do. do. and Ear Drops ... | 250 |
| Do. do. do. do. ... | 200 |
| Do. Necklets... ... | Rs. 210, 170 and 90 |
| Do. Lockets of various patterns plain, Emerald chased, Engraved, set with Pearls, Diamonds, painted &c., from ... | Rs. 30 to 100 |
| Do. Neckchains, handsome, from ... | Rs. 90 to 200 |
| Do. Alberts for Gentlemen ... | Rs. 80 to 250 |

Do. Ear Drops of various patterns.
Do. Vinaigrettes, Scent Bottles.
Do. Charms in great variety.
Do. Thimbles, Shirt, Neck and Wrist Studs.
Do. Studs in cases complete.
Do. Signet and other Rings.
Do. Wedding and Guard do.
Do. Rings set with Opals, Emeralds, Pearls, Diamonds, Torquoises, &c.
Do. Solitaires.
Do. Pen and Pencil Cases from Rs. 30 to 70.
Ivory do. do.
Silver Mugs for Children.
Do. do. with Knife, Fork, and Spoon.
Do. Knife, Fork and Spoon, in cases.
Morocco cases containing 6 plated Salt Cellars.
Sauce Frames with Plated and Twisted Handles.
Breakfast Cruet, elegant and neat Photographic.

ALSO

Blanchard's and Vinting's Collodion.
Thomas' do. Chloride of Gold.
Glass Baths, Dishes and Plates of sizes.
Albums, elegant, of various sizes.

SUNDRIES.

A further supply of Bows and Arrows.
Cricket Leggings and Raquet Bats.
Do. Gloves, Bats and Balls.
Croquet Games.
Billiard Balls, Cues, Cushions and Cloths.
Hair Brushes, Ivory and Satin-wood Backs
Clothes Brushes.
Nail and Tooth Brushes.
Perfumery from different makers
Fort and Byculla.

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**SUN FIRE OFFICE.**—The undersigned are prepared to accept Risks against Fire on Dwelling and Warehouses within and outside the Fort Walls.

For particulars apply to
LECKIE & Co., Agents Sun Fire-Office.

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**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**—HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

*Trustees.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Christopher Bushell, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Edward Heath, Esq. | Liverpool. |

DIRECTORS.

*Chairman.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bernard Hall, Esq., | Liverpool. |

*Deputy Chairman.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Kitchen, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Samuel Stitt, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Henry Fowler, Esq. | London. |

*Chairman of London Board.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Henry Bruce, Esq., | London. |

*Directors.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Cardwell, Esq. | London. |
| Wm. Aitkin, Esq. | London. |
| Jno. Bateson, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Thomas F. Bennett, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq. | Bolton. |
| Wm. Dalglish, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Kenneth Dowie, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Henry Duckwoth, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Jno. Graham, Esq. | Birmingham. |
| Charlton R. Hall, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Dadabhoy Nowrojee, | London. |
| Alexander Hastie, Esq. | Glasgow. |
| William Hind, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Patrick Hunter, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Robert W. Kelley, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| George B. Kerferd, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Jas. R. Leishman, Esq. | London. |
| Peter M'Lagan, Esq. | Edinburgh. |
| George May, Esq. | London. |
| Jas. A. Picton, Esq | Liverpool. |
| R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq. | London. |
| Archibald Robertson, Esq. | London. |
| Jno. Stewart, Esq. | Aberdeen. |
| Christopher, J. Thomas, Esq. | Bristol. |
| H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq. | Liverpool. |
| Rogers Waterhouse, Esq. | Liverpool. |

*Actuary and General Manager.*

| | |
|---|---|
| James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq. | Liverpool. |

*Secretary.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Jno. Elphick Leyland, Esq. | London. |

For further particulars apply to
LAWRENCE & Co.

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**CIRCULAR.—CLOSING BUSINESS.**—Consequent on the demise of the Junior Partner in the Firm of CHESSON AND WOODHALL, Booksellers, Printers, and Publishers, &c. &c., it has been resolved by the remaining Partner, and the Executrix of the deceased, to wind up the affairs of all branches of the concern as speedily as possible.

To enable this to be done, all parties indebted to the Firm are hereby respectfully requested to remit the amounts due by them without delay.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

It is hereby particularly notified, that no English Newspapers or Periodicals will be supplied by us after the close of the present year to any parties except those who intimate their wishes to the contrary *before the 10th of November next,** accompanied by advance payments for the same. In order that disappointments may be avoided and to allow of arrangements being made by constituents with other agents for continuance of papers &c. now furnished by us, we will continue their supply to all who comply with our terms as above stated, for the first half of the ensuing year, *i. e.* up to the 30th June, English dates, but not longer. Any papers &c. paid for broken periods of 1865 will of course be supplied.

The large number of parties who have not up to this time paid subscriptions for the present year, are respectfully requested to do so at once without further delay.

As we are desirous of closing business at as early a date as possible, we beg to intimate that hereafter no new credit accounts will be opened in our books: orders from parties not already amongst the number of our constituents will not be attended to unless accompanied by remittances in payment.

When gentlemen up-country cause parcels and cases to be consigned from home to our care, it is requested that we may be placed in funds to meet customs' duty and other expences attendant on landing and clearing them. If they neglect to do this, we must decline having anything to do with them. We are now some hundreds of rupees out of pocket for our obligingness to several parties in such matters: they will we hope now find it "convenient" to repay us what they have so long so unwarrantably kept from us.

Old and favorably known Constituents of our firm will be supplied with any thing they require as usual: nothing as regards pre-payments written above is intended to apply to them. They are entitled to our sincere thanks for the support they have heretofore given to us.

"CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S MISCELLANY."

With the number for October next the publication of this periodical will cease. It will then have completed its Eighth Volume.—A refund will be made to those who have paid for the Miscellany up to a later date than October; and we would earnestly request immediate payment of all sums due by those who have heretofore taken no notice of our bills.

To all those ladies and gentlemen who have during the past four years assisted us with Contributions, whether gratis or for a consideration, we beg to tender our best thanks. Circumstances prevent our continuing the publication of the Miscellany,—but it is probable other parties may come forward to take our place and carry it on.—To the Press of India in general we have to offer our hearty thanks for the kindly way in which they almost invariably noticed the Miscellany. After October we will have nothing to give them in exchange for their papers, and beg therefore that they will cease to forward them to us.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL.

Bombay, 21 Medow Street, 24th September 1864.

* After this date no orders will be registered.

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## SALES BY AUCTION.

**SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.**

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 4th October, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twists, &c., when they will submit for public competition, a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappets, Chintz, &c. &c.

17 Bales Grey Shirtings.
5 " " Madapollams,
10 " " T Cloth.
A few Bales superior Scarlet Army Cloth.
2 Cases white Lappets.
1 Case Cutlery.
2 Cases Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
2 " Percussion Gun Caps.
1 " Oil Lanterns.
1 " Foot Rules.

An Invoice of superior Perfumery, by the well known maker, Price & Co., comprising Napoleon Price & Co.'s Golden Oil, Marrow Oil Pomade, Assorted Perfumes, Tooth Paste, Assorted Soaps, Dr. Wynn's Nursery and Toilet Hair Powder.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Forbes Street, 1st October 1864.

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**CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.**

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 3rd October, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

700 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
800 " " Madapollams.
1000 " " Jacconets.
500 " " T Cloth.
1 Case white Mull.
1 " T Red Printed Mulls.
8 " " Scarfes.
A few Bales Twist.
73 Cases, each 2 dozen, 2 lb Tins Salmon.
4 Do. each 4 dozen 1 lb. do. do.
To close an account.
2 Cases Mail Axles.
3 " Tweed Cloths.
A few Plated Inkstands.
A few Oil Lanterns.
3 Treasury Chests.
25 Boxes Claret.
6 Pieces Black Woollen Cloth.

An Invoice of Fancy Goods consisting of Cigar Cases, Pencil Cases, Razor Strops, Scissors, Dressing Cases, Portfolio, Despatch Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Ladies Companion, Reticules, Card Cases, Billiard Cushion, &c. &c.

On account of the first purchaser, Hajee Nuthoo Mahomed and Co.

30 Cases Sardines, ½ and ¼ tins gold ticket.
225 Cwts. Patent Shot in 28 lb. Bags.

Bombay, 1st October, 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

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**DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.**

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 1st October, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey Shirtings, Madapollams, Jacconets, &c.

SALE OF BUNDLES OF SHEET IRON.

On TUESDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell at the Carnac Bunder at 2 P. M., the following on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Hodjee Sullimon Abdoolally, and by order of Merwanjee Nesserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.

116 Bundles of Sheet Iron and 13 Loose Sheets.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

12 pairs Indian Rubber Cricket Shoe, Enameled patent leather and Kid Boots, several pairs of cloth and Bronze Ladies' Boots, Child's coloured Boots, 60 fine Twilled and Satin coloured Silk Sarees for Native Lady's of different colours and Patterns, 50 pieces of coloured Flannells, 200 dozens Cotton coloured Gentlemen's Socks, 100 dozens of white Lady's Stockings, few cases of Oilman Stores, &c. &c.

AN AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGE, HORSES, &c., AT "STORM HALL," BEVIDERE HALL, MAZAGON.

On TUESDAY, the 4th October next, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., will submit to sale by Public Auction, at his residence, "Storm Hall" Mazagon, the valuable Household Furniture, Carriage, Horses, &c., the property of Captain T. C. R. CARPENDALE, late Commander H. M.'s steamer *Zenobia,* the same comprises, Glass and Porcelain Ware, Plated Dish Covers, and Articles, Dining and Drawing Room Tables and Chairs, a first-rate Semi-grand Pianoforte, nearly new, Conversation and Reclining Couches, Chiffoneers, Teapoys, Screens, Side Boards, Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, Pictures, Carpet, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Presses, Dressing and Washhand Tables, Toilet Glasses, &c., Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense Articles, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A handsome Park Phaeton, fitted expressly for this climate, with a White Hood.

A pair of very handsome and showy Grey Arab Horses, 14, 1¼ and 14½, trained to Double and Single Harness, and a set of best Double Harness, (plated on German Silver, &c. &c.

No Catalogues, and the property is now on view.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

*Just Landed.*

One first-rate English-built roomy Shigram, very light in construction, made by the well-known makers, McNaughton and Smith, with a pair of handsome flowered plated mounted Lamps, Pole, Shafts, Wheel-key, and Cushions, complete.

A few sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Buggy Harness.

Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.
Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.
1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.
Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

[illegible] October 1864.

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**BENNETT & Co.**

WEEKLY [illegible]

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, [illegible] Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public [illegible] their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and [illegible] Goods, Twists, an invoice of New Books, D[illegible] Hats and Cloth Caps.

Will be sold positively [illegible] reserve.

An invoice of Hardware Co[illegible] of Tined, Iron, Sauce, and Stew Pans, Tea Kett[illegible] Trivets, Sifters, Dust Pans, Spittoons, Pepper and Coffee Mills, Telescope, and other cabin Washing Stands with furniture, bronze Kettles, and Stands, Sugar Boxes, in nests, Tin Tea Canisters of sizes &c.

5 Sets of Plated single Harness—one do. double or Carriage Harness—2 Tons of Loose and Broken Chaulk.

AT 1 P. M.

One Cream coloured Pegue Pony goes in double or single Harness; also

One set of plated Mounted Double Harness, cost £45.

A double roofed Calcutta-built Shigram.

And any carriages and horses offering.

SALE OF COTTON.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 1st instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway Company's Boree Bunder Terminus, A large quantity of good Cotton.

SALE OF TEAKWOOD BEAMS, TEAKWOOD AND JUNGLEY LOGS OF ROUND TIMBER AT TANK BUNDER.

On TUESDAY next, the 4th instant, at 2 P. M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder, a quantity of Best Teak wood square Beams, and Teakwood and Jungley Logs of Round Timber.

Also at Kussara Bunder near the Gunpowder Works Mazagon, some Teakwood Logs of Round Timber.

The above are well adapted for building purposes, and to be sold in small convenient lots to suit the purchasers.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BROUGHAM, HORSE, &c., AT LOVE LANE MAZAGON.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 5th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence Love Lane Mazagon, the neat and modern Household Furniture, of Mr. W. Turner, the same comprises a set of rich cut glass Ware, for 12, White and Gilt Dinner Service for 12, Breakfast, and Dessert Sets, Plated Curry Dishes, Candlesticks, Cruet, Egg, and Pickle Stands, Spoons and Forks, Tea Set, Cutlery, carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Circular, Sofa, Card, and Pier Tables, Couches, Chairs Side Board, Screen, large Camp Cots, Presses, Chests of Drawers, Tea Poys, an Eight-day American Wall Clock, a Cottage Pianoforte, Hanging Argand Lamps with drops, Pictures, English Carpet, Table Ornaments, Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense Articles, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

An English-built Brougham with a Grey Horse and Harness complete.

No Catalogues, and the Property will be on view three days before the day of sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

*By order of the Mortgagee, and on account of the Mortgagor.*

On THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises:—

All that messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing on the Furzendaree ground, belonging to Moroba Dhoonjee Furzundar, situate without the fort walls of Bombay at Bellasis Road, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 62 containing by admeasurement, in breadth twenty feet, and in length fifty feet, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on the east by a passage and house of Succaram Bhawoo, on the west by the house of Ranna Banian, on the north by the house of a Banian, and on the south by the house of Succaram Govind.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY BY ORDER OF THE OWNER.

On FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Owner. All that Messuage tenement or dwelling House assessed under No. 105 together with all interest in the Fazindaree ground on which it stands situate at New Hunnooman Street, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty eight square yards, and seven ninths, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the house of Raghoba Cassinathjee, on or towards the West by the house of Bhasker Crustnajee, and Ragoba Cassinathjee, on or towards the North by a passage, and on or towards the South by the Public Street.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c. AT GRANT ROAD, NEAR THE THEATRE.

On TUESDAY, the 11th instant, and following day Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Grant Road near the Theatre, the Handsome and Elegant Household Furniture, Plated Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Carriages &c. of Francis Fernandes, Esq. (changing his Residence) the same comprises Rich Cut Glass Ware, Handsome Dinner, Dessert, Breakfast, and Tea Services. Best Plated Hot Water Curry Dishes, Dish Covers, Candlesticks, Cruet, Egg, Pickle, and Liquor Stands, Dessert Knives and Forks, Spoons, and forks, Superior Cutlery by "Mappin," Elegantly Carved Blackwood Open Worked Furniture, such as circular, Pier Oblong, Side, Dining Card, Lady's Writing and Leather Tables, Sofa, Conversation, Reclining and other Couches, covered with rich Velvet, and Silk Damask, Ottoman, Drawing Room, Priedieu, Easy folding, and Reclining Chairs, covered with Damask, Tea Poys, Chiffoniers, with and without Book Cases, Whatnots, Screens, large four posts Bedstead, Wardrobes, Presses, Chests of Drawers, Writing Table, Cheval and Dressing Glasses, China Crape wood Writing Desk and Chest of Drawers. A pair of handsome Plated 6 light hanging Argand Lamps. A four light Do. A six light Glass branched Gas, or Oil Chandelier, a pair of eight light Chandeliers with Drops. Two pair of six light Wall Girandoles with drops, Double and Treble branched Wall Shades, Plated Single Wall Argand Lamps. Gilt 1 and 2 light Do. Plated Hanging Argand Lamps, with drops. Rich Velvet pile Table Covers, and Sofa Rugs. Velvet, pile and Brussels Carpets. An Excellent goin

8 day Clock by "French" "London," Choice Table Ornaments, Bronze Figures. Vases and Flower Pots, Engravings in Maple and Gilt Frames Bed and Dressing Room furniture, Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense articles, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A C Spring Buggy, a handsome English built Sligar Carriage with enclosures to form a close Carriage, a child's Carriage, Plated Buggy Harness, &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view from Thursday the 6th instant.

FOR SALE.

A pair of sound and serviceable Arab Horses (15) one Bay and one Grey, they go well in single and double Harness. For the pair the price is Rs. 1,200 for either horse singly Rs. 600.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

*Just landed ex "Lord Palmerston."*

2 new English-built Malvern Dog Carts, by Macnaughten and Smith, with Wicker-worked Pannels, handsome Plated Lamps, Cushions, and Wheel-key.

A few Gentlemen's Riding Saddles by do. with Furniture and Bridles complete.

Two Side Saddles by do. with do. do.

One Racing do. by do. with do. do.

A few pairs of Lancewood Shafts for Buggies and Dog Carts.

A few Copying Presses with Book, Brush, Oil sheets, &c.

Two sets of Diving Apparatus complete, in first-rate order, by C. B. Heinke & Co., Great Portland St., London.

A fresh Batch of superior Plated Mounted single and double Harness.

Two first-rate Furnished Houses for sale at Malabar Hill.

For particulars apply to BENNETT & Co.

No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 1st October 1864.

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## FOR SALE.

**THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST,** including the Ecclesiastical establishment. Corrected to the 30th June 1864, now ready, at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

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**THE undersigned invite inspection of Drawings of Ornamental Entrance Gates and Railings** from the Colebrookedale Company shortly expected: also Ornamental Fountains from the same firm.

Just landed ex *City of Foochow,* a few Patent Cooking Stores.

Price List of Metals, House Furnishings, Tools, &c., forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL,
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder.

27th August 1864.

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**FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY,** Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

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**TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS AND CONTRACTORS.**—THE undersigned have on hand, and for arrival, the undermentioned Engines, and other machinery, from the Engineering works of Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

3 H. P. Condensing Engine with Portable Boiler.
2 H. P. Upright Portable Engine.
4 H. P. Horizontal Engine with egg shaped Boiler.
4 H. P. Upright Portable Engine and Multitubular Boiler.
10 H. P. Do. do. do.
12 H. P. Horizontal high pressure Engine and Flue Boiler.
Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.
Planing Machine.
Drilling Machines, double geared, self-acting.
Hand Drilling Machines with coned Pulleys for power.
One 3 cwt. Rigby's Patent Steam Hammer with Anvil complete.
One 18½ by 36 Horizontal Engine, Cornish Boiler 19 ft. by 6 ft., with Flue 3 ft. 6 in. diameter.
One 16½ by 36 in. do. with Boiler 22 ft. by 5 ft. 6 in., Flue 3 ft.
One Portable Engine on Wheels, 9 in. by 16 in. Cylinder 2 in. by 2½ in. Steam Whistles.
Twenty lengths 3 in. shafting, 10 ft. each, with Couplings, hanging Brackets, &c.
Ten Do. 2½ in. &c.
Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, 13, 16 and 18 in. beds.
One self-acting and Screw cutting 6 in. Centre 6 feet Bed Foot Lathe
Single and double acting Horizontal Pumping Engines suitable for Ship Board or Pumping foundations or Cotton Factory's use as they act well as Fire Engines, having upright Portable Tubular Boilers.
2 Hydraulic Presses, just the size for such bales as Cotton Mills turns out.
2 Screwing Machines, one Patent Cotton Gin.
2 Saw Benches, self-acting, with Circular Saws of various sizes.
Lithographic Presses; various sizes.
A set Heavy Plates Bending Rollers, on bed plate.
2½ in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., and 12 in. Spigot and Faucet Pipes.
Steel Mill Picks, with handles complete.
Brass Water Guages, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass Cocks, Stop Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators.
Upright self-acting Saw Frames, to take in 24 in. Timber.
3 ft. Corn Mills with French Burr Stones.
3 ft. 6 in. do. do.
4 ft. do. do.

For full particulars, purchasers are requested to apply to Mr. ANDREW LAING, Machinist, Tardeo, where the engines and the Machinery may be seen.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.

Bombay, 1st August 1864.

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**THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)

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Printed and Published by WILLIAM [illegible] Managing Proprietor, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON, FREDERIC ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.—PARIS, [illegible] W. W. GALIGNANI, & Co., Publishers, Rue [illegible]—CALCUTTA, Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.—MADRAS, Messrs. PHAROAH & Co.